"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snows or rain early, fair, colder late to-day; Sunday, fair; shifting winds, becoming northwest.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,447. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

BRITISH SUBMARINE LOST WITH 11 MEN

Fails to Rise After Diving in Manoeuvres Off Plymouth.

SEARCHERS GIVE UP HOPE

A7 Not Located at Nightfall, When Operations Are Suspended—Air Supply for 12 Hours Only.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 16.—The submarine A7, with her two officers and nine men, is at the bottom of Whitesand Bay, five miles from this port, and all hope of rescuing them was abandoned to-night. This makes the eighth serious submarine accident in the British navy since 1904.

The A7 was at torpedo practice this morning, accompanied by the tender Pigmy, when she failed to rise to the surface after a dive. The first indication of an accident came when the crew of the Pigmy saw oily bubbles on the surface of the sea. These bubbles apparently drifted with the tide, and the submarine, being no longer directly beneath them, it was impossible to locate her.

All available salvage craft were pressed into service, but the A7 could not be found. The search was continued up to a late hour to-night without success, and the salvage vessels returned to Plymouth to resume operations to-morrow morning, at which time a boat capable of lifting her, if discovered, will be in readiness. Circumstantial but erroneous reports were circulated in Plymouth that the submarine had been found, and that signals had been exchanged with her crew.

Submarines of the "A" class are believed to carry sufficient air to enable them to remain under water without danger to life from seven to twelve hours. As the sunken vessel was understood to be furnished with air locks and safety helmets, it was hoped that her crew might make their escape through the conning tower by this means, and the fact that they did not do so gives rise to the theory that they must have been overcome by gas fumes, and that possibly at the time the boat went to the bottom she was not actually under control.

Naval authorities advance the theory that the ballast tank pump refused to act, and, the submarine having filled her tanks in order to dive, was unable to blow these out again when she wanted to come to the surface. Another theory is that she dived too sharply, and that her nose stuck in the mud so fast that she could not rise.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 16.—The submarine A7 was in charge of Lieut. Gilbert M. Wellman, who has as an aid another officer. A number of the seamen aboard were making their first trip in a submarine.

The A7 is one of a class of nine boats. She was built in 1904 and measured 150 feet in length. Her submerged displacement was 204 tons. Her engines developed an indicated horse power of 600, giving her a surface speed of 16 knots and a submerged speed of 9 knots.

The cause of the accident is not known. Whether the submarine's machinery became disabled or whether she tore a hole in herself on some sunken object, is the merest speculation. Naval officers said that in case the vessel's hull had not been punctured the men on board her might live at least twelve hours beneath the water.

This is the sixth submarine of Class "A" which has come to grief, and the question is being raised here whether the Government ought not to abandon this type of boat in favor of the more modern vessels of the "C" and "D" classes.

Some confusion was caused when the accident occurred to-day by the announcement that the A7 went down in Cawsand Bay, on the western shore of Plymouth Sound, and that the depot ship Onyx had succeeded in getting into communication with the submerged men. This confusion was dissipated tonight by a report from the Admiralty that the accident had occurred in Whitesand Bay, which extends from Ramshead to Looe Island, off the coast of Cornwall.

The flotilla of submarines left Devonport at 8 o'clock this morning for manoeuvres, arriving in Whitesand Bay. the A7 separated from her sister ships and made a dive for the purpose of firing torpedoes. There was a moderate sea running, and the conditions otherwise were favorable for submarine operations. When the A7 had been below for half an hour—an unusual time for vessels of her class—officers aboard the other boats tried to communicate with her. Failing to get a response, and realising an accident had happened, they placed a buoy where the submarine had dived and steamed hurriedly for Devonport for assistance.

When the salvage vessels reached Whitesand Bay a rather heavy sea was running, and this, apparently, had washed away the marking buoy from the spot where the A7 had made her plunge. Grappling operations were carried on without success, and finally the steamer took cross-bearings of the vicinity. By these they think they fixed approximately the position of the sunken craft. As darkness was closing in, however, the salvage operations were abandoned for the night.

200 KILLED IN TEN YEARS.

French and British Navies Have Been the Principal Sufferers.

Submarine accidents in the different navies of the world have caused the loss of more than 200 lives during the past ten years. Collisions and explosions on board and the inrush of water through the open ports have been the common causes of these mishaps. The navies of France, Great Britain, and Russia have been the principal sufferers in the number of lives lost. In five serious accidents France has lost eighty-two officers and men, and Great Britain, whose submarines have given that country the most serious trouble, has lost seventy-seven men.

The American navy has had a few submarine accidents but the loss of life was small, compared to those which have befallen the French and British navies.

HER DIVORCE INVALID HERE.

Court Won't Recognize Mrs. Bastine's Western Verdict.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich ruled yesterday that a divorce obtained in any other State upon a charge not statutory in this State was not binding in this State. The case was that of William J. Kitchener, a composer and violinist, of 157 West Eighty-fourth Street. He sued Mrs. Alice Wilson Bastine for a divorce. The evidence showed that Mrs. Bastine had procured a divorce in California and had later married Arthur R. Bastine, a real estate man of 1,178 Broadway.

Objection was made to the suit on the ground that a divorce had already been obtained by Mrs. Bastine. But Justice Giegerich held that this divorce could not be recognized here, and that Mr. Kitchener was entitled to a divorce by the admission of the defendant that she was living with Bastine. He held that Mrs. Bastine must remarry Bastine again outside this State at a date subsequent to the divorce obtained by Kitchener in order to have this State recognize the marriage as valid. The decree against her forbids her from marrying again in this State while her husband lives. This order may be modified at the end of five years, but not before.

Kitchener has a suit pending for $10,000 against Bastine for alienating the affections of his wife.

FORD BONUS DEFERRED.

Difficult Bookkeeping Delays Profit-Sharing Payments Until Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—To-day was to have been the first pay day under Henry Ford's profit-sharing plan among his wage earners, but the distribution had to be postponed until Monday. The readjustment entailed so much bookkeeping that it was impossible to get the new four-day pay roll in shape.

The men received only the amounts they have in the past. They are paid in sections, of about 2,000 men each. To-day's section will not lose the additional money expected, but will be paid for a larger number of days on their next pay day.

The fact that to-day was set for the opening of the new era disclosed some interesting conditions. Gathered at the plant, waiting for certain men to come out, were constables with writs, bill collectors, book agents, representatives of installment houses, and wives, all seeking money by striking while the iron was hot. They were a disappointed crowd when word went around that there would be no distribution till Monday.

BANDIT ROBS PASSENGERS.

Georgia Train Robber Escapes After Pistol Duel with Deputy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 16.—A bandit boarded a Western & Atlantic train at Vinings, Ga., to-night, robbed the passengers in one of the coaches, and after engaging in a pistol duel with a Deputy Sheriff on board, jumped from the train at Bolton, Ga.

The bandit entered the chair car, drew a pistol, and began to collect valuables from the passengers. He had robbed more than a score when C. C. Heard, an Atlanta deputy, who was returning from Rome, Ga., opened fire upon him. Half a dozen shots were exchanged, Heard being wounded slightly by a bullet which passed through his cheek. Whether the bandit was hurt is not known.

The robber did not enter the express or mail cars. The amount stolen from passengers is believed to have been small, although one man reported that he had given up $300.

Passengers and trainmen said the robber wore a mask, and were uncertain whether they could identify him.

The authorities at Bolton, which is seven miles west of Atlanta, have taken into custody a man said to answer the description of the bandit.

The train runs from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and most of the passengers are residents of Chattanooga and intermediate towns. The Western & Atlantic Railroad is part of the Chattanooga & St. Louis system.

BEARDSLEY OFFERS TRUCE.

Willing to Surrender if His Brother Comes to Care for the Children.

MAYVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Edward Beardsley sent out word from his barricaded farmhouse at Summerdale this afternoon that he was ready to talk surrender with the Sheriff provided his brother, James Beardsley, was brought here from Titusville, Penn., to look after the children.

Sheriff Anderson believed that Beardsley's offer was the first sincere one he had made since he barricaded the house after the shooting of Postmaster Putnam on Tuesday afternoon, and he at once sent a Deputy to Titusville to ask the brother to come here.

The sufferings of the nine hungry children in the house, the Sheriff believed, drove Beardsley to consider surrender.

"I'll surrender if you fellows allow my brother James to come here and take possession of the children," said Beardsley. "If you don't, there'll be more trouble. I have plenty of ammunition."

While this parley was going on the Deputies heard the children crying in the house.

Ethel Austin, the woman who escaped from the Beardsley house on Tuesday afternoon, said that four of the children were there and five belonged to her sister, who also had been known as Mrs. Beardsley. All are under seven years old.

TO RESCUE MOTHER JONES.

900 Miners Threaten Force if She Is Not Set Free at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 16.—Nine hundred union miners in Fremont County announced to-night that unless the military authorities at Trinidad liberated Mother Jones in twenty-four hours they would set her free by force of arms. This ultimatum came to Gov. Ammons and Gen. Chase from a meeting of strikers at Rockvale to-day. Nine hundred men attended the meeting and adopted resolutions demanding freedom for the aged woman labor leader.

"The imprisonment of Mother Jones is unlawful. The God-given rights of American citizens are being trampled under foot," said the resolutions.

David Cobb, leader of the strike forces in Fremont County, presided at the meeting.

Short Trip to California.

"California seems far away? Realize how near it has been brought in time by 'GOLDEN STATE LIMITED'" via Rock Island Lines. California is less than 3 days from Chicago or St. Louis via this luxurious train. Dress, route of seven solitudes. All-steel Pullman equipment. Tourist-car information from K. R. Palmer, 1,183 Broadway, New York.—Adv.

CUTS RULE OF REASON OUT OF TRUST LAW

Stanley, After Seeing Wilson, Presents Amendment Barring Monopoly "in Any Degree."

EXTENDS INITIATIVE ACTION

Gives District Attorneys Power to Start Proceedings as Well as Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—After an hour's conference on the anti-trust question with President Wilson at the White House to-day, Representative Augustus O. Stanley of Kentucky, who conducted the investigation of the United States Steel Corporation, introduced late this afternoon his anti-trust bill in a revised form that attracted immediate attention.

The Stanley bill proposes to amend the Sherman law so as to apply it to restraint of trade of all kinds and in any degree. This is intended to eliminate the "rule of reason" applied to the anti-trust law by Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case.

The other change that the Stanley bill seeks to accomplish is to enable individuals affected or damaged by alleged restraint, and District Attorneys, to institute proceedings under the Sherman law. The existing statute only allows the Attorney General to take such action.

The Stanley bill would amend the second and fourth sections of the Sherman law. In Section 2 which the Supreme Court interpreted with the "rule of reason," the words "in any degree" are inserted so that the section would read:

> Every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize in any degree any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Discussing his bill to-day, Mr. Stanley said:

"The most salient two features of that most remarkable act designated as the Sherman law are its universality and its brevity. It covers the whole field in a few sentences, like the Ten Commandments. It has been repeatedly interpreted by the Supreme Court, which, except in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases, has strengthened the act and defined its meanings by interpretation.

"Legislators should have a wholesome dread of weakening the Sherman law in any way or endangering it by wholesale amendment. President Wilson, in his public utterances has expressed the same opinion. While I hesitate to amend the substantive part of the Sherman law, the procedure under it can be altered without impairing the law itself.

"In my opinion, Chief Justice White's discussion of 'reasonable' restraint of trade in the Standard Oil case was obiter dictum, because that question was not raised by the pleadings, nor was it essential to the determination of the suit. In the opinion of many lawyers the Supreme Court so interpreted the Sherman law in that opinion as to make it apply only to contracts which reasonably or unduly restrain trade.

"Until the decision in the Standard Oil case any contract in restraint of trade was in violation of the act. The decisions had been uniform in holding that commerce should be absolutely unfettered, and likening commerce to a stream that must neither be choked nor impeded in any way.

"To be effective as a criminal statute especially the law must be so interpreted. To determine what is reasonable or unreasonable restraint of trade would be to have as many laws as Judges, and leave the law in inextricable confusion and doubt. For this reason I have suggested in my bill an amendment to the law which would provide that all contracts that restrain interstate commerce of the United States in any degree must be considered as violative of the act.

"This proposed change in the law would not make it more drastic than it was before. It is a well known fact that the Sherman law was never enforced by Attorneys General who doubted its efficiency. It was demonstrated in the Tennessee Coal & Iron merger that it was in the power of the Attorney General to sheath the Sherman law as a sword to render it absolutely impotent to prevent the formation of the most formidable monopoly. That was due to the fact that President Roosevelt and his Attorney General had a twenty minutes' conversation with Messrs. Gary and Frick and then determined that, on account of 'existing conditions' surrounding the merger, and special relations between the President and high officials interested in the deal, it would not be wise to enforce the law, and that an action under the fourth section of the Sherman law would only be brought by the Attorney General of the United States. That provision should never have been in the Sherman act, and it is stricken out in this amendment to the law, which I offer to-day.

"An individual can now invoke a court of equity for the protection of his property against threatened wrong at the hands of an individual. But under the law as it stands unless he can make the Attorney General he cannot invoke this great statute to protect himself against a monopoly. The independent industry whose existence is threatened by a covetous combination and whose right to an independent and competitive business is the first to know and feel a violation of the Sherman law and by invoking that act as I propose to amend it can protect its property and the freedom of trade at the same time.

Under the proposed amendment this section of the Sherman act would read:

> The several Circuit Courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act, and it shall be the duty of the several District Attorneys of the United States in their respective districts to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations.
>
> Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition, the court shall proceed as soon as may be to the hearing and determination of the case, and, pending such petition and before the final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.
>
> Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act may bring suit in equity in the District Court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides, or is found, to prevent and restrain violations of this act, and for other appropriate relief.

All evidence showing or tending to show that such restraint was partial, or that it was not undue or unreasonable, shall be admissible for the purpose of mitigating the quantum of damages or the character of punishment to be inflicted and for no other.

After another White House conference on anti-trust legislation late to-day it was announced that the President would read his address on this subject to Congress next Tuesday and that Judiciary Committee would begin hearings on proposed measures later in the week. President Wilson again conferred with Chairman Clayton and Representatives Carlin and Floyd, members of the House Committee on currency bills. In his addresses Mr. Clayton said that he would probably be ready to make public several bills pending before that body within the next few days.

BUSINESS SWINDLERS GET $30,000,000 A YEAR HERE.

So five big organizations have started a campaign against them, and District Attorney Whitman will help.

MACHINE PURIFIES BLOOD AND RESTORES IT TO THE BODY.

Two interesting articles in the Magazine Section.

TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

GOETHALS ALONE TO RULE CANAL

Wilson in Favor of One-Man Government for Zone, with the Builder as Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Whatever doubt there may have been that Col. George W. Goethals, the builder of the Panama Canal, would not be continued in charge of the administration of affairs in the Canal Zone after the authorized permanent government became operative there, was cleared away to-day after a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Garrison. Although official announcement is lacking, President Wilson is understood to have accepted Secretary Garrison's recommendation for a "one man" administration, with Col. Goethals as the "one man."

To-day's conference apparently marked the end of a contest that at one time seemed to portend trouble. Although the Panama Canal act of 1912 provided that the permanent government of the Canal Zone should be under a Governor with supreme authority, recently there were signs that an effort would be made to substitute a commission form of government for the system authorized by law.

Richard L. Metcalfe of Nebraska, the civilian member of the Panama Canal Commission, who, at the head of the Democratic Administration, has the courtesy title of Governor, recommended, soon after his arrival on the Isthmus last year, that the permanent government should be of the commission form.

At first it was supposed that Mr. Metcalfe had crossed swords with Col. Goethals, who was supposed to favor the "one-man" idea of government, but subsequently it appeared that the views of Mr. Metcalfe had not been submitted of his own initiative, but at the request of Col. Goethals. One report was that Mr. Metcalfe had advocated a commission government at the instance of Secretary Bryan, with whom he had been associated in newspaper work.

Although the authority to organize a permanent government has been on the statute books since August, 1912, that authority has never been exercised. President Wilson is ready to establish the new Administration, and had chosen Col. Goethals for Governor, but Democratic opposition in the Senate to any Republican plans involving appointments at the end of the Taft term, brought the matter over into the Wilson Administration. Secretary Garrison made a trip to the Isthmus to look into the situation, and returned to Washington impressed with the view that the permanent government should be in accordance with the "one-man" head law, and that Col. Goethals should be appointed Governor.

It is probable that the plan of government which President Wilson soon will institute through an Executive order will provide for retaining the present members of the Canal Commission as an advisory council until the formal opening of the canal on Jan. 1, 1915. The importance of making the permanent government effective as soon as possible lies in the necessity of training pilots and other members of the force that will operate the canal, about 2,500 persons in all. Col. Goethals has been anxious over the delay in establishing the new organization. It is estimated that it will take a year to thoroughly train pilots, lock keepers, engineers, and others in their duties.

GORGAS AS SURGEON GENERAL.

Man Who Cleaned Up Panama to Head Army Medical Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Col. William C. Gorgas, Medical Corps, U. S. A., the distinguished sanitary expert who has a monument in the health arrangements established by him in the Panama Canal Zone, is to become surgeon general of the army, to succeed the late Brig. Gen. George H. Torney.

The decision to nominate Col. Gorgas for the highest office in the army Medical Corps was reached at a conference to-day between President Wilson and Secretary Garrison. It is the only reward for Col. Gorgas within the President's gift, but it is the belief in Administration circles that after the Panama Canal has been opened to commerce some Congressional action will be advocated to provide greater recognition for the man who changed the Isthmus of Panama from a breeder of epidemics to one of the most healthful ports of the world.

Col. Gorgas is now in South Africa for the British Government, arranging a system for improving sanitary conditions in the diamond mine sections. He has been an officer of the Army Medical Corps since 1885. He reached the grade of Colonel last March.

GATES'S WILL PROBATED.

Minnesota's Representatives at Proceedings in Texas.

BEAUMONT, Texas, Jan. 16.—The will of Charles G. Gates was admitted to probate here to-day and appraisers appointed for the estate.

While Lindon A. Smith, Attorney General of Minnesota, and William J. Stephenson, Assistant Attorney General of that State, were present at the proceedings to look after the interests of Minnesota in connection with the payment of the inheritance tax on the estate, they entered no formal appearance.

Several witnesses testified Mr. Gates had declared he considered Beaumont his home.

TAFT'S TAX TOO HIGH.

Auto That Cost Him $2,000 Assessed at $4,950 in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—William H. Taft is dissatisfied with the tax levied on his automobile by the city. Recently he received a tax bill showing that the Assessors had valued his machine at $4,500. To this 10 per cent. had been added upon his failure to appear within the required time and swear to his tax list. This brought the assessment up to $4,950.

In a letter to the Assessors Mr. Taft informed them that he purchased the car second hand, paying only $2,000 for it, and failed to understand how they could rate it at $4,500.

STANDARD FLORIDA LIMITED.

Handsomest train equipped all steel. Pullman trains to Florida. This shortest route to Florida's Famous Resorts. Lve. Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., 10:30 A. M.; ar. Jacksonville 10:30 P. M.; Palm Beach 6:40 P. M.; Miami 8:30 P. M. next day. Inc. Miami Special 3:30 P. M. next day. Inc. Miami Express 10:30 P. M. next day. Inc. Miami Express 10:30 P. M. next day. Inc. Miami Express 10

SALAZAR ARRESTED; OROZCO NOW SOUGHT

Federal Authorities Seize Fugitive General on Texas Train —Under Indictment Here.

LEWIS HITS BRITISH POLICY

Senator at London Luncheon Flays Course That Incites Mexicans—Powers Not Pressing Wilson.

SANDERSON, Texas, Jan. 16.—Gen. Ynes Salazar, commander of the Mexican Federal volunteers, who was driven out of Ojinaga by the rebels, was arrested here to-day.

He was found in a train bound for Eagle Pass, where he had intended to cross the river to join the Federal forces at Piedras Negras, Mexico.

Salazar was playing cards when arrested. He at once admitted his identity and was taken to Marfa to be put under bond for his appearance in Santa Fé, where he was indicted several months ago in the Federal courts on charges of conspiracy to smuggle arms and ammunition into Mexico. He was arrested in El Paso on that indictment, but forfeited his bond.

If Salazar gets out on bond at Marfa, the military authorities are prepared to rearrest him and remove him to El Paso with the other Federal soldiers and Generals who escaped to this country.

The capture of Salazar, who says he chose to risk arrest in this country rather than to fall into the hands of the rebels, convinced the authorities that his companions in the flight from Ojinaga, with the volunteer forces, Gens. Orozco and Caraves, with possibly other officers, were hiding in Texas, and more arrests were expected.

Salazar said, jokingly at first, that he thought Orozco had been killed at Ojinaga, but later he admitted that all the Generals had escaped.

It seems that Salazar and Orozco, with a small command, after escaping from Ojinaga, rode eastward along the Rio Grande until they reached a point on the border near Sanderson, where the railroad is not far inland. In the meantime a fictitious message had been sent to Mexico City that the Generals were in the State of Coahuila, on their way to San Luis Potosi.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The arrest of Gen. Salazar aroused much interest in official circles here. Salazar was in command of rebel forces, fighting the Madero Government, two years ago, when Thomas Fountain, a native American gunner in the Federal Army, was put to death under the "law of flight." Consul Letcher protested against injury to Fountain, and later a warning was issued by the State Department that the United States would hold the leaders of the Mexican factions personally responsible for injury to Americans. The defense was offered at the time that Fountain had become a Mexican citizen, and the matter has come up in debates in the Senate.

Feeling along the Mexican border has since that time been strong against Salazar.

ATTACKS CARDEN'S COURSE.

Senator Lewis Also Hits British Government on Mexican Policy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—More than 100 Americans were present at the weekly luncheon of the American Luncheon Club to-day and wildly cheered the veiled but obvious attack upon Sir Lionel Carden and Great Britain for their Mexican policy made by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, one of the American delegates to the Conference on Safety at Sea, and the club's guest of honor.

Speaking immediately after an Under Secretary of the British Admiralty, who expressed the conventional hope that America and Great Britain might be united in lasting bonds of peace, Senator Lewis said:

"President Wilson desires friendship and peace with all nations; but how can there be peace with a nation that is inciting our neighbors to war on our borders? President Wilson's policy is 'peace with honor' but honor first if it must be honor even without peace.'"

That a powerful impression was made upon Americans here by Senator Lewis's pronunciamento was strikingly shown by the fact that, while THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was talking with the Senator at the Savoy to-night, one of those present at the luncheon rushed up to Mr. Lewis, shook his hand and thanked him, saying:

"Senator, your speech was an inspiration to all the Americans present."

Senator Lewis feels sure that Sir Lionel Carden will be recalled in the near future; and he believes that, while the Foreign Office will probably express its confidence in the correctness of its Minister's conduct in Mexico, it will make it clear to the State Department that he is removed in deference to American opinion.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 17.—The Outlook to-day will contain an editorial attacking the Foreign Office on the report that Sir Lionel Carden, Minister to Mexico, is to be transferred to the legation in Brazil. The article will say in part:

"The report of Sir Lionel Carden's transfer from Mexico wears a sinister look. We expect to find that our apprehension of a most notable and wanton surrender to an unprincipled foreign intrigue is fully warranted. We assert that it will be absolutely calamitous if our Minister to Mexico is withdrawn from his post of duty until the existing situation has been wholly transformed."

The article says now is the time to keep Carden in Mexico, especially when, because of the action of the United States, millions of dollars of British capital are wasting away, and when danger menaces the British name and fame in the eyes of people with whom they long have been pre-eminent.

POWERS NOT MEDDLING.

Inquire About Mexican Default, but Refrain from Pressing Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In a negative but nevertheless satisfactory way the United States Government has again been made aware that the European [illegible] no intention of attempting [illegible] President Wilson to adapt [illegible] itive policy with respect to Mexico. Inquiries have been made by representatives of foreign Governments concerning the default of interest on the Mexican national debt, but these have not been coupled with any hints, questions, or suggestions that a change of policy was regarded as essential.

It was explained at the State Department to-day that when, several months ago, several European Governments announced their purpose, in response to suggestions from the United States, to await the outcome of the President's Mexican policy, it was well understood that the nationals of the nations concerned could have no assurance from this Government of responsibility for their loans to the Mexican Government.

Secretary Bryan in explanation of the attitude of the powers concerning the Mexican default of interest said to-day that the State Department was sending communications, whenever necessity required, to the foreign Governments in regard to conditions in Mexico. Earlier in the week Mr. Bryan had said that the default by Mexico on interest payment would make no change in the policy of this Government toward Mexico. This has been the uniform reply to representatives of foreign Governments who have inquired on the subject.

There was apparently some expectation abroad that when Mexico failed in her financial obligations the Government would modify its policy. None, however, was contemplated, said Mr. Bryan to-day, and nothing had been said in any communications to other Governments that would suggest such a change.

Speaking of the reports that Huerta had decided to send representatives to see John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson, at Vera Cruz, Mr. Bryan said he had no information on the matter. He said Mr. Lind had ample authority to receive any one whom Huerta might send to him, and he also had authority to act, but he did not think he would agree to reopen negotiations unless these included a provision for the resignation of Huerta as President.

Official reports reach here that the Huerta Government is menaced by a new danger. Alarm has been caused in Mexican Government circles, it is said, by suspicious circumstances growing from the failure of the campaign of Acapulco.

The Federal garrison at that port, under the command of Gen. Mariscal, has been strangely apathetic in the presence of an alert rebel force led by Gen. Blanco. Repeated instructions from the War Minister to Mariscal to begin an active campaign against the rebels have failed to produce any effect, and talk of a warm friendship between Mariscal and Blanco has led to doubts of Mariscal's loyalty.

Aside from Salina Cruz, Acapulco is now practically the only port of the Pacific with good railroad connections with the capital that is held by the Federals. Loss of control might make it impossible to bring in the rifles and ammunition contracted for in Japan.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Authoritative denial was given at the Foreign Office this afternoon of a report published by the Lokal Anzeiger that an interchange of views on the Mexican suspension of interest payments was taking place between the powers.

VILLA TO LEAD 15,000 MEN.

He and Carranza Will Muster 25,000 on March Southward.

CHIHUAHUA, Jan. 16.—Gen. Francisco Villa announced to-day that he would enter the Central and Southern States of Mexico with an army of 15,000 soldiers. He will try to join forces with Carranza at Guadalajara, whence 25,000 or more men will begin a march toward Mexico City.

"We will strike a blow which the Huerta Government will be unable to withstand," said Gen. Villa after he had been in communication by telegraph with Carranza, who, he said, could muster 10,000 men. On the southward march he and Carranza, he said, would command the largest single revolutionary force ever assembled in Mexico.

Villa brought here from Ojinaga 3,000 rifles, twelve cannon, and seven rapid-fire guns, captured from the Federals. His forces are divided as follows: City of Chihuahua, 9,000; Santa Rosalia, 2,000; and Jiminez, 2,000. All these with forces at Parral and the men under Gen. Urbina, south of Escalon, will move on Mexico City with the exception of those necessary to police the country.

The Huertistas have burned all bridges between Bermojillo and Torreon, and have retired to the latter place after having been defeated by Urbina near Mapimi.

SINGING CARAVAN TO MARFA.

Federals and Women Refugees in Merry Mood as They March.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 16.—All the 3,300 Mexican federals and the 1,000 women refugees, who sought safety here when Ojinaga fell, left to-day on the four day march.

The ragged army was scattered for miles along the mountain road, closely guarded by United States cavalrymen. Gen. Salvador Mercado, recently Huerta's military chief in Northern Mexico, rode in an automobile with Gen. Francisco Castro. Other federal generals rode on horses.

Never had there been seen on the border such a picturesque migration as when the army set in motion. Small detachments had been drifting along the road for several days, but it was not until daylight to-day that the main body started.

Major McNames of the United States border patrol rode at the head of the column with an escort of three cavalry troops, while two troops brought up the rear.

The horses, which were brought across the river with the routed Mexicans, bore at least two riders, usually a man and a woman. Burros carried domestic belongings, packed in bundles on both sides, with children perched on top. The common soldiers and many women marched afoot.

Despite their ragged appearance, the soldiers and women were in merry spirits. Now and then groups of soldiers broke into song, while others at the stopping places ate with eagerness the rations supplied by the American troops.

It will be Monday night before the refugees reach Marfa to board the ten trains, which will carry them to El Paso.

PREDICT DIAZ REVOLUTION.

Refugees Expect an Uprising Hostile to Carranza and Huerta.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, Jan. 16.—Refugees who arrived to-day from Ojinaga predicted that a new revolution directed against both the Constitutionalists and the Huerta Government would be proclaimed in Northeastern Mexico as soon as Villa's army had left that territory on its march to Mexico City.

Refugees said that the State of Durango was the stronghold of the movement, which was backed by former adherents of Porfirio Diaz. Inflammatory literature, which is being circulated in Durango, refers to the Constitutionalists as "Cochinadistas," meaning literally akin to swine.

NEW STEAMSHIP TO SAIL.

The Calamares the First to Have All Meals a la Carte.

The United Fruit steamship Calamares sails to-day at noon on her maiden voyage to the West Indies and Central America with 100 American tourists on board. The Calamares will call at Kingston, Colon, Port Limon, and Havana.

There will be no regular table d'hôte service in the dining room. All meals will be served a la carte, and paid for just as in a restaurant. The passage tickets include sleeping accommodations but no meals, which is a new departure on ocean steamers.

Among those sailing on the Calamares are Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Carlton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Cuming, W. L. Gilden, Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Dale, Miss H. Bigelow, and Judge J. T. Dean of Boston.

The vessel is a twin screw steel, schooner-rigged steamer of 8,000 gross tonnage, 460 feet long, and a speed of 16 knots. She can seat 140 in her restaurant, and is fitted with the latest improvements.

Cold Cause Headache and Grip.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." It has signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c.—Adv.

CONFESSES HE SHOT ELLIS FOR A WOMAN

Paul Carl's Story to Pinkertons Clears Old Basking Ridge Mystery.

FIRED THROUGH WINDOW

Stroudsburg Youth, in Somerville, N. J., Jail, Says $400 Was Paid Him for Attack.

Paul Carl, a young man of East Stroudsburg, Penn., is in the jail at Somerville, N. J., charged with being the person who on the night of Nov. 20, 1911, fired a load of buckshot into the body of Monroe F. Ellis, President of the Conkling Lumber Company, while Mr. Ellis was at dinner with his family in the Ellis home at Basking Ridge, N. J.

According to the announcement of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, Carl has made a full confession, in which he said that he had been hired by a woman to kill the wealthy lumberman. Carl in his confession said he had tried to employ New York gangsters to do the job and that when he failed to make satisfactory terms with them he decided to do it himself. The woman, it was said at the Pinkerton offices yesterday, will probably be arrested to-day.

The details of the two years and two months' search for the assassin unfolds a story of detective work in which the gaining of Carl's confidence by a Pinkerton agent led to the undoing of the young man. Suspicion, so far as the public was concerned, had never been attracted to Carl. Bloodhounds had been employed immediately following the crime and they had started many trails, only to lose them, but the young man from East Stroudsburg, who was a discharged employe of Ellis's, was not suspected. One arrest, that of a negro chauffeur, also a discharged Ellis employe, was made, but the chauffeur quickly furnished an alibi and was set free.

After the arrest of the negro, and for more than two years the Pinkertons, who were brought into the case by a prominent citizen of New York, worked on the case. A year elapsed before the Pinkertons struck the trail that was to lead to the arrest of Paul. Yesterday afternoon Samuel B. Diehl, General Superintendent of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, told the story of the arrest of Paul, and the events leading up to it.

"On Nov. 20, 1911," said Mr. Diehl, "Monroe F. Ellis, President of the Conkling Lumber Company at Bernardsville, while at dinner with his wife, son, and daughter, at his residence in Basking Ridge, N. J., was shot by an unknown assailant, who fired through the window. Three slugs struck Mr. Ellis in the small of the back. He recovered in a few weeks.

"In the fall of 1912 the services of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency were retained by a public spirited resident of New Jersey to run down the assailant. We came to the conclusion that the assault was instigated by some persons or person close to Monroe F. Ellis, and particular attention was paid to investigating the record of persons employed by the Conkling Lumber Company. The investigation developed that about six weeks after Mr. Ellis was shot a young man named Paul Carl had been engaged to assist in the office work in Mr. Ellis's office, and that because of his bad habits and inattention to business, Mr. Ellis dispensed with his services after a few months.

"An investigation of this young man's record developed the fact that he made false statements regarding his employment and movements during the period immediately preceding and following the shooting of Ellis. Further investigation of Carl developed that he was a young man of a roving disposition, disinclined to work, and fond of the company of dissolute characters.

"A few months ago we succeeded in having an operative form the acquaintance and gain the confidence of Paul Carl, who was then living with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Carl, a widow, at East Stroudsburg, Penn. Carl told this operative that he was an expert in the handling of firearms; that he had two double-barrel shotguns, and that on one occasion, while deer hunting, he lost another shotgun while being attacked by a deer he had slightly wounded.

"The story of this latter adventure gave the operative an opportunity to ask Carl further questions regarding this particular incident, while both men were out on a hunting trip in the woods several miles from Stroudsburg, and Carl confided to the operative that it was not a deer but a man he had shot in the State of New Jersey. When asked further particulars, Carl told the operative that in the Summer of 1911, while he was working in Jersey City, he met a certain woman by appointment at the railroad station at Gladstone, N. J., where she informed him that Monroe F. Ellis of Bernardsville had assaulted her, and had not kept certain promises he had made her, and that she wanted him, Carl, to find somebody to kill Ellis, saying that she would pay $500 to have this done.

"Being very much attached to this woman, he consented to get a man for this purpose, and before leaving her she gave him $10 as a sign of good will. Carl stated that after this interview he saw a number of rough characters in New York, whose names he could not recall, and tried to hire them to kill Ellis, but as he could not give these persons a satisfactory guarantee that the money would be paid after the man was shot, he failed to find anybody to undertake the job.

"About the middle of October he met this woman by appointment, and on that occasion she urged him to find somebody to do the shooting as quickly as possible, and on Nov. 19 he again met her at the railroad station at Gladstone and told her that he had secured the services of a suitable man, but never intimated that he was going to do the shooting himself.

"On the morning of Nov. 20 he called at the office of the Conkling Lumber Company, at Bernardsville, where Ellis was pointed out to him, so that he could in turn designate him to the man who was to do the shooting.

"Ellis, on leaving the office in the evening, walked along the railroad tracks to his home in Basking Ridge. Shortly before 6 o'clock that night Carl, who had brought with him a double-barreled shot gun, took up a position in a lonely spot along the railroad tracks about half way between Bernardsville and Basking Ridge, but failed to see Ellis come along. He then decided to go to Ellis's home, in the expectation of finding an opportunity to shoot him there, as he did not intend to postpone action until the following day, for fear of becoming conspicuous by remaining in Bernardsville too long.

"On reaching Ellis's residence about 6:30 P. M., he saw Ellis at the table in the dining room at dinner with his family. Taking up a position about twelve or fifteen feet from the window, he fired at Ellis, who sat at the head of the table. After firing the shot, he returned to the railroad track, which was but a short distance from the scene of the shooting, stopping long enough to take apart his gun and conceal it in an inside pocket of his long raincoat. On reaching the railroad tracks, he jumped on a passing freight, and on reaching Millington took a passenger train to Summit, where he stopped over night, going next day to Hoboken, and on the following day to his mother's home at Stroudsburg, Penn.

"A few days later he received a letter from the woman informing him of Ellis's condition, and in the first week in January, by this woman's advice, he came to Bernardsville to act as an assistant in the office of the Conkling Lumber Company, as she considered this the best way to eliminate him from all suspicion.

"Carl remained there for several months, keeping well posted on all the moves of the county authorities and other detectives engaged on the case, but as the situation finally became unbearable to him, he told the woman referred to that he wanted to go away, and the latter then advised him to give Mr. Ellis by bad conduct and inattention to business a reason for discharging him.

"Carl further stated that he received altogether $400 for shooting Ellis, the money being paid him in installments while he worked in the office of the lumber company, and the last payment of $100 was made to him on the last day of January, 1912."

Carl was arrested at Camden, N. J., late last Wednesday afternoon, but the fact was kept quiet until yesterday. Mr. Diehl said that the young man made a complete confession on Thursday night. District Attorney Frederick A. Pope of Somerset County was present during the confession. In the confession Carl named the woman who, he says, hired him to shoot Mr. Ellis.

The woman part of the confession, Mr. Diehl added, is now under investigation, and will be fully verified before any action is taken in regard to it. He said it would be manifestly unfair to name the woman pending the outcome of that investigation, which he expects to be concluded to-day. Neither would Mr. Diehl give the name of the public-spirited citizen who employed the Pinkertons to run down the assailant. The man, however, is said to be a member of a famous family of engineers living in New Jersey.

No one was more surprised than was Mr. Ellis when he learned that Carl was in the Somerville jail. He said he did not believe Paul Carl was guilty. Carl, he said, had not been in his employ prior to the shooting, but entered it afterward, and left it because he was seemingly more interested in balls and amusements than in the clerical work he was supposed to attend to. He worked six or seven months. After leaving Mr. Ellis's employ the prisoner went to work in the Bernardsville freight office.

Mr. Ellis said he was sick and tired of the whole affair, and while his offer of $1,000 reward still stands, he has long since ceased to employ detectives in the case.

District Attorney Pope said last night that he wanted to express his thanks to John A Roebling of Trenton for the interest he has taken in the case. Mr. Roebling's aid in solving the crime, he said, had been invaluable.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Jan. 16.—Paul Carl is about 20 years old, and is a son of Mrs. John Carl, who lives at Gravel Place, several miles from Stroudsburg. He was home for Christmas. Carl worked here last Summer, and is said to be reliable, though somewhat wild at times. His father was killed on the railroad six years ago, and the mother got $10,000 damages.

DENY ROBIN'S CHARGES.

Gifford, Hobbs & Beard Say They Acted for Northern Depositors.

The law firm of Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, which has been sued by some of the depositors of the Northern Bank for $2,750,000, made a supplementary answer yesterday through Anson McCook Beard, the junior member of the firm. This denied every allegation made in the complaint. Responsibility for the action against the bank is attributed to Joseph G. Robin, ex-President of the bank.

"This whole Robin complaint," said Mr. Beard, "is false from beginning to end. The complaint charges a conspiracy between the defendants and certain large interests to eliminate Robin from the banking world. But not one single fact is produced in support of any of the statements. This firm had nothing whatever to do with the bank except to work for two years without pay in an effort to recover as much money as possible for the depositors. We did collect about $1,500,000. If there was a conspiracy it was certainly not profitable to this firm, because we didn't get a penny for our labors. We never borrowed any money from the bank nor had any dealings with it as all except to perform for it certain legal services."

Concerning the charges made against the firm to the Bar Association Mr Beard said:

"The committee of the Bar Association investigated every transaction which this firm had with Robin or his bank. It investigated every charge Robin could think of making. Nothing whatever was found to criticise except that Mr. Gifford, in testifying in a certain proceeding, made a mistake as to the date when Robin became a Director in the Hamilton Bank."

SKATING CAP RIOTS.

N. Y. U. Lower Classmen Engage in Battle—Dean Acts.

The rebellious sophomore class of New York University, which was suspended from membership by the student organization at University Heights on Thursday because of their refusal to submit to the upper classmen's ruling that the freshmen be allowed to wear woolen skating caps, made partially good their threat to deprive all freshmen of woolen hats yesterday. One hundred sophomores lined up and awaited the coming of the freshmen from chapel. When they appeared in a body, nearly every one covered with a skating cap, the sophomores sped to the attack.

For fifteen minutes the battle raged and clothes suffered severely. Except for scratched faces and sore heads, due to hard contact with frozen ground, no serious harm was done. The freshmen had slightly the better of the contest, but the sophomores managed to capture nearly all the caps.

The situation was materially affected by a statement yesterday afternoon by Dean Francis Hovey Stoddard of the college, who promised that the first man to reopen the combat on Monday would be promptly expelled. He further stated that he would call a meeting of the student cabinet and officers of the student organization and of the two lower classes on Monday, when proceedings will be discussed.

The Faculty seem to believe that the sophomore class is in the wrong. The second-year class will probably apologize and allow the freshmen to wear the skating caps.

BURNED A MAIL WAGON.

Witness Tells How Mail Chauffeurs' Union Ran Strike.

Testimony as to the violence used by the striking mail chauffeurs last October and that it was directly excited by the advice of the union leaders was put in yesterday at the trial in the Federal District Court of fifteen members of the chauffeurs union on the charge of having obstructed the mails.

James Clinch, a striker, testified that David Hockberg, President of the union, had bidden him get strike-breakers off the wagons and to use his own judgment as long as he did not get arrested. He could not say that any of the defendants was implicated in the burning of a mail wagon on Oct. 25. As far as he knew, a fugitive from justice, he said, had been seen pulling a magneto wire from the machine.

Another striker, Charles Levine, denied that Hockberg had ever told him to beat up the strike-breakers. He told, however, how Hockberg had suggested at strike headquarters that Election Night would be a good time "to turn a trick," and that he had resisted the proposal of Glock, another defendant, to stop a mail automobile, which they had seen coming down the street.

James F. Fitzpatrick, another chauffeur, told how Louis Terry had persuaded him to join the strike, and to drive to the barn and show that he was a man. Terry, he testified, was about to throw a stone at a passing mail wagon but a policeman stopped him.

INDICT PICTURE PROMOTERS

Three Interested in White Slave Film to be Tried.

The additional Grand Jury in Part 1 of General Sessions voted indictments yesterday afternoon against Samuel H. London, the writer of the story upon which the moving picture play, "The Inside of the White Slave Traffic," was founded; John H. Heagney, manager for London, and Harry C. Bohn, manager of the Bijou Theatre which was raided by the police while the film play was being presented there. Several ticket sellers and other employes of the Park and Bijou Theatres, who were arrested when the film was shown, were not held by the Grand Jury.

The indictments followed a private exhibition of the films attended by the Grand Jurors themselves, who were anxious to see if the picture play was fit for the public. They quickly decided that it was not, and the three indictments charging misdemeanor in each instance followed.

Express Steamers for Mediterranean

The agents of the Austro-American Line announced yesterday that owing to the rush to the Mediterranean it had been decided to keep the two express steamers [illegible] Josef I. and Martha W[illegible] tly in the New York [illegible] Beginning Jan. 27 w[illegible] there will alternately be [illegible] sailings weekly, it was said.

ACCUSES GAFFNEY OF $135,000 HOLD-UP

Contractor Stewart Says He Was Asked for 5% on Great Canal Contracts.

SULZER HAD SOUGHT DELAY

Urged Canal Board in Telegram to Defer Action—"Subscription" with No Election Pending.

James C. Stewart, a wealthy contractor, called as a witness yesterday in District Attorney Whitman's John Doe inquiry, swore that a man who represented himself as James E. Gaffney asked him for a "subscription" approximately of $135,000 at a time when the Canal Board was considering bids made by his firm for two big Barge Canal contracts.

James E. Gaffney is known as a warm personal friend of Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall. Stewart swore that virtually he sent Gaffney out of his office.

Then District Attorney Whitman produced records to show that William Sulzer, at that time Governor-elect, had sent a telegram to the Canal Board asking that action on Stewart's bid be deferred "until I confer with you." Records also were produced to show that Stewart did not get the contract he sought.

The special Supreme Court Grand Jury at the present time is investigating the circumstances attending the awarding of a $3,000,000 Catskill Aqueduct contract. Testimony has been given by one of the firm of contractors interested that he paid $80,000 to Gaffney for so-called expert advice after the contract was awarded. Testimony was given at a former session of the John Doe inquiry that Gaffney, as a silent partner, had shared in the commissions on the sales of a patented road pavement to the State Highway Department.

The name of W. J. Conners of Buffalo, better known as "Fingy" Conners, was mentioned in the course of Stewart's testimony. It was asserted that he had collected a $10,000 campaign contribution from Stewart in 1908. Stewart acknowledged paying the money. Stewart also acknowledged making contributions of $5,000 in 1910 and $2,500 in 1911 and 1912. The questions turned quickly to the Gaffney incident. Stewart is gray-haired and past middle age. He was an impressive witness.

Canal Contracts in a Tangle.

According to the testimony the Gaffney incident arose out of the negotiations concerning Contracts 71A and 72A of the Barge Canal. These contracts originally known as No. 71 and No. 72, were for work on adjoining "sections," as they were called, of the Champlain Canal Division of the Barge Canal. The two contracts were let in 1910, to Shanley-Morrissey Inc. When Shanley-Morrissey Inc. encountered financial difficulties in 1912, the contracts were canceled and again were advertised by the Canal Board. That was on Aug. 7, 1912. The contracts thereafter were known as 71A and 72A.

Duncan W. Peck reported on Sept. 25, that there were no bids for Contract 71A, that there was submitted one bid for 72A, that of James Stewart & Co., Stewart's firm. Stewart's bid was $1,539,[illegible] 2.25. This was $414,000 more than the engineers' estimate. Stewart's bid was rejected by a unanimous vote of the Canal Board. The two contracts again were advertised.

On the second occasion Stewart was the second lowest bidder for Contract 71A, at a bid of $1,232,342.72. This was the first time he had ever had on this contract. The lowest bidder was the firm of P. McGovern & Co., at $1,217,016.06, but even this bid was $200,000 more than the engineers' estimate.

Stewart again was the only bidder on 72A. This time his bid was $1,534,732.25, about $5,000 below his first bid. In making his bids, Stewart made a formal offer that if both contracts were awarded to his firm he would make certain concessions. Instead of charging $2.60 for excavating a cubic yard of rock and dirt on Contract 71A, he said he would charge only $2.49 for each cubic yard. It was estimated that this would make the Stewart bid on 71A more than $28,000 below that of P. McGovern & Co.

The Canal Board after it had received Stewart's offer of concessions delayed action. George Gordon Battle, Stewart's attorney, appeared before Attorney General Garmody and pleaded for his client. The objection that had been raised against Stewart's joint-bid offer was that it was "irregular." Members of the Canal Board also said that it was illegal. Attorney General Carmody, in a decision, held that there was no legal objection to the plan.

Stewart's offer still was under consideration in December, 1912. This telegram was received by the Canal Board on Dec. 18, from Gov-elect William Sulzer:

"Please defer action on the bid of James Stewart & Co. until I confer with you."

A vote on the question of deferring action on contracts 71A and 72A was taken by the Canal Board. It was resolved by a vote of five to two to comply with Sulzer's request. The vote was: For postponement—Attorney General Carmody, State Engineer Bensel, Secretary of State Hastedt, Lieut. Gov. Conway, and Treasurer Kennedy. Against postponement—Controller Sohmer and Supt. of Public Works Peck.

Carmody Objects to the Bids.

Nothing more was done about the contracts until after Sulzer became Governor. The matter came up in the Canal Board on Jan. 14, 1913. Attorney General Carmody under the circumstances objected to awarding either of the contracts. He asserted that the bid of P. McGovern & Co. for 71A, although the lowest, was much larger than the engineers' estimate, that James Stewart & Co.'s bid on 72A likewise was too high, and that James Stewart & Co.'s offer for both 71A and 72A was out of the question because it exceeded the estimates.

Attorney General Carmody was overruled by a vote of 6 to 1, all of his associates on the Canal Board voting to award Contract 71A to McGovern & Co. That was on Jan. 14, 1913. At the same time Stewart's bid on 72A, the only received, again was rejected, and an order was made that the contract should be advertised again.

The new advertisements brought out two bidders for 72A—James Stewart & Co. at $1,534,602.25 and P. McGovern & Co. at $1,571,217.50. This time Contract 72A was awarded to Stewart as the lowest bidder.

It was while the Canal Board was considering his offer to make concessions if both contracts were awarded to him, Stewart acknowledged on the stand yesterday, that the man purporting to be James E. Gaffney entered his office, 30 Church Street. This was after Sulzer had been elected, but before he had been inaugurated as Governor. District Attorney Whitman emphasized the fact that the election was over and that Stewart had made his contribution of $2,500 to the Democratic State Committee several months before. Mr. Whitman questioned the witness:

Q.—While your contracts were pending in Albany, did you have any conversation relating to them? A.—I did, several conversations.

Q.—Do you recall having a conversation with James E. Gaffney? A.—Yes, he came to my office and said his name was Mr. Gaffney. He asked me whether we had not two 72a Contracts that Mr. Tilp-State, I said we had. He asked me whether they were not good contracts. I said they were. Then he asked me for a subscription, and he followed that up by saying that the year before Mr. Cram and Mr. Carroll had seen me about the subscription. He told me that Mr. Cram and Mr. Carroll had collected before. He said that Mr. Carroll was a good and that Mr. Cram was not attending to the collecting any more. I resented this talk because neither Mr. Cram or Mr. Carroll had ever stepped into my office. There never had been a suggestion before that I should contribute because I had contracts. Whenever I contributed I did so by letter.

Gaffney Wants 5 Per Cent.

Q.—Did Gaffney tell you how much of a contribution he wanted? A.—Why, he said those contracts were good contracts and he said there ought to be at least 5 per cent. in them.

Q.—That would be considerably over $100,000, wouldn't it? A.—Yes, it would.

Q.—What did you reply to that? A.—I thought he had a good deal of nerve to talk to me like that. I had never seen the man before, and didn't know him at all.

Q.—And you still think he had a great deal of nerve? A.—I do.

Q.—What did you say? A.—Well, he was only there about three minutes or so, but I remember that I resented his proposition very much. I resented his coming and I told him that it was unnecessary for him to come around for such a thing.

Q.—And there was no election pending at the time for which a big contribution like that might have been used? A.—No, it was after election.

Q.—Did you get Contract 71A? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you get 72A at that time? A.—I did not.

Q.—And you were the only bidder on 72A? A.—Yes, the only bidder.

Q.—Did you ever see Gaffney again? A.—Never.

Stewart, under further examination by Mr. Clark, said that he might be able to identify the man who asked him for 5 per cent. of the contracts. He, however, was not sure that he could. He could give no good description of the man, and insisted that he had never seen him before or after that visit.

"Do you know who is connected with P. McGovern & Co?" asked Mr. Clark.

"No, I don't, except Mr. Govern himself," replied the witness.

Mr. Clark in asking about the P. McGovern & Co., was trying to confirm John A. Hennessy's assertion that Tom Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, and Phil Donohue, the Treasurer of Tammany, were interested in this firm. This charge has been denied by Smith and Donohue, and also by officers of the McGovern Company.

The Mr. Cram referred to, it was said, was J. Sergeant Cram. It was Hennessy who asserted in the municipal campaign that Cram was the "bagman" for Murphy in 1911.

It was said last night that Stewart might be called before the Grand Jury to tell his story. If he is called, Stewart will be asked to go much further into details as to the charge that Gaffney tried to shake him down for a 5 per cent. contribution.

Sulzer's Praise of Gaffney.

Gaffney is a well-known contractor. He was a warm friend of Sulzer in the early part of the Sulzer administration. Sulzer made him Chairman of the so-called non-partisan board which was to confer with him on State highway matters. That was in February, 1913, two months after Sulzer had requested the Canal Board to defer action on Stewart's bid. Sulzer's praise of Gaffney at that time is of especial interest now. Sulzer said:

"Mr. Gaffney is a big and experienced contractor. I had a long talk with him, and was astonished to learn how much he knows about good roads and road building. He will prove a valuable member of the board."

Gaffney is interested in the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers Construction Company. He is President of the New York Contracting Company, and Treasurer of the New York Contracting and Trucking Company. He is President of the Boston National League baseball team.

Two road contractors followed Stewart on the stand yesterday. They were Henry F. Heuer of the Spuyten Duyvil Construction Company, and Eugene McGreevey of McGreevey, McGuigan & Baum of Elmira. Heuer testified that he sent a check for $200 to George A. Palmer in 1912 after receiving some road contracts from the State. He said that the contribution was not solicited. McGreevey said that he had received a letter from William H. Kelley, Democratic boss of Syracuse, asking him to meet Everett Fowler, the bagman. He had declined the invitation, he said, and had not paid any contribution.

"Did you get any repair contracts?" asked Mr. Clark.

"No, I didn't have a chance," said the witness. "Work in my county was all given out without advertisement."

"NO POLITICS," SAYS CARMODY

Denies Knowledge of Any Demand Made Upon Contractor Stewart.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Attorney General Carmody to-night denied that the Canal Board had refused to award certain contracts to James C. Stewart because he did not contribute 5 per cent. of his bid to "Gaffney."

"Politics did not enter into the bidding," said the Attorney General. "I know nothing of Stewart's story that he was approached and asked for a contribution.

"The statement that has been made that no record was kept of secret Canal Board sessions is absolutely false. A stenographer or clerk is present at every meeting of the Canal Board. A record is in existence somewhere."

JAIL FOR GRAFTERS IS GLYNN'S ORDER

Continued from Page 1.

responsibility by trying to place the blame on somebody else by contending that some politicians were instrumental in handling the matter in connection with the road. It is the same position always taken by men who have failed to take the burden, and always throw it upon somebody else."

Witness Intimidated.

John P. Kelly, an engineer, connected with the Broome County road, who was the principal witness yesterday, said he met Peter F. Conley, a contractor, last night, and that Conley got from him a written pledge agreeing not to tell anything at future hearings about the condition of the roads not under investigation. Yesterday Kelly testified that he believed he was removed from the Broome County division because he had objected to a change of material on a road Conley was building. Commissioner Delaney instructed the witness he must tell all he knew and on the stand to-day he told of a dozen other roads where contract provisions had been ignored.

"Since I came to Albany last year," Mr. Delaney said, "I have been convinced that there is a state of terrorism among the subordinate employes of the Highway Department. Whether justified or not, it appears to me that there is not an official engaged in the actual construction of roads who is not afraid that his job hangs on the faithful observance of what he believes to be the desire of the officials above him.

"I have talked over this case with Gov. Glynn, and the Governor authorizes me to say to any subordinate officials in the Highway Department, or in any other department, that will come forward with information regarding the practices not in accord with the best interests of the State, he will exercise the authority as long as he is in office to protect these men against any persecution or removal.

"There is no political influence that is sufficiently strong to stop the running of these investigations to the seat of the wrongdoing. No political influence has tried to, and, for myself, I want to say that personally I am free from any influence that will prevent my going to the very end."

Mr. Delaney, accompanied by several officials from his department, go to Buffalo on Monday to begin an investigation of charges made against Dr. Daniel W. Arthur, Medical Superintendent of the Gowanda Hospital.

Wynkoop Co.
Insurance Brokers
are MOVING To-day to their NEW Offices
91 WILLIAM ST.
Tel. 3584 John

JAPAN'S 'QUAKE DANGER IS OVER

Embassy Here Estimates the Loss of Life at About 200.

SCIENTIST COMMITS SUICIDE

Remorse for False Prediction the Motive—Volcano Is Still in Eruption.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 17.—A Tokio dispatch to The Times says it is now found that no very considerable damage has been done at Kagoshima and that the casualties which occurred were due to the collapse of the stone walls which were used locally as fences or took place during the panic-stricken rush for safety.

Volcanic ashes lie three feet deep over the whole town, which is in complete darkness at night and still almost entirely deserted, as the inhabitants fear a renewal of the eruption. The appearance of new craters on Sakura-Jima suggest the possibility of the complete disintegration of the mountain, which might lead to the overwhelming of Kagoshima.

While the Island of Sakura-Jima was devastated, and all animals were burned where they stood, there is no reason to believe that the death roll exceeds 200, as most of the villagers had time to escape before their houses were overwhelmed by the lava streams.

The exaggerated reports of the damage caused by the earthquakes which appear to have been sent to Europe are causing some comment, as it is officially announced that at Kagoshima only ten persons were killed and seventeen injured, and only thirty-five houses wholly destroyed and twenty-three partly destroyed.

Of the 25,000 houses on the Island of Sakura-Jima nearly half were destroyed.

TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 16.—The suicide to-day by hara-kiri of the chief of the Meteorological Observatory at Kagoshima is reported in unconfirmed dispatches to the newspapers here. The correspondents say that the scientist committed suicide owing to the severe criticism of his action in informing the citizens of Kagoshima that they were in no danger from the eruption of the volcano Sakura-jima, as the centre of the subterranean disturbances was elsewhere.

Sakura-jima was still smoking to-day when Prof

HUMPHREY DENIES IRON TRADE REVIVAL

Quotes Trade Paper's Message as He Paints Another Gloomy Picture Before Congress.

CITES INQUIRY BY TIMES

And Insists the 60 Steel Furnaces Blown In Last Year Are Confused with Stacks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Speaking in the House again to-day on industrial conditions, Representative William E. Humphrey of Washington reiterated that there were 123 idle steel mills in the country and a million men unemployed.

Mr. Humphrey originally made this assertion in a speech to the House on Tuesday. THE NEW YORK TIMES sent telegrams the next day to the iron and steel companies, asking as to the accuracy of Mr. Humphrey's statement, and the Representative made THE TIMES story the basis for his speech in which he argued that the telegrams sent to THE TIMES corroborated his own figures.

"I have quoted from THE NEW YORK TIMES," said Mr. Humphrey at the end of his speech to-day, "which has taken occasion to send telegrams to the 123 mills that I said were closed, and they have published some forty-five replies, which say that every statement I made was correct. So the truth is to-day that there are 38 per cent. of all the steel mills in this country closed, that is, 38 per cent. of the production, and there are 1,000,000 men out of employment.

"I believe it my duty to tell the facts to the country. I try to tell them exactly as they are. So far no man has yet found that I made a mistake. I believe it my duty to see if public sentiment can be aroused, until the Democratic Party will stop its crusade before the business of the country is entirely destroyed."

Mr. Humphrey referred to the position taken on Tuesday by Representative Underwood, the Democratic floor leader, who challenged the accuracy of the figures given as to steel plant stacks "blown out" since March 1. He said the Democrats had made no reply except to insinuate that the figures were incorrect.

"Some complaint was made upon the Democratic side that I used Republican newspapers," said Mr. Humphrey. "As a matter of fact, I used only a trade paper, but in order, perhaps, to show whether or not my statements were correct, THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday contains a large number of telegrams from the mills I mentioned as closed. It will hardly be contended that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a Republican newspaper. If I am correctly informed, it supported Mr. Wilson, and it is now supporting the Administration.

"I have looked through the figures as they give them in detail. If I have them correctly, out of 53 stacks reported closed in Pennsylvania, they received telegraphic replies from 32, and every one says that my figures are correct. Out of a total of 123 they have received 45 replies, and every one says that my figures are correct.

"As to why these mills closed, I have no quarrel with you. This article in THE NEW YORK TIMES is a fair one. I have no criticism to make of it, although they have made one or two mistakes in their statements, owing, undoubtedly, to the fact of lack of technical knowledge of the steel business."

As to Recent Improvement.

Mr. Humphrey quoted the opening paragraph of THE TIMES story, which said there had been "some signs of improvement" since March 1.

"In answer to the statement that there has been some improvement," Mr. Humphrey continued, "I quote a telegram I received yesterday from Cleveland. That dispatch reads:

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1914.
Congressman William C. Humphrey, Washington, D. C.:
Steel situation continues to grow worse. Connellsville, Penn., district coke workers' wages are being reduced 10 per cent. and 2,100 coke ovens closed down this week for indefinite period. DAILY IRON TRADE.

"I put that statement from a trade paper against their statement that things are improving. THE TIMES says further:

"'Some points were made, however, that changed the interpretation put on the figures by Mr. Humphrey to a certain extent. One was that the decline did not date from March, when the Democratic Administration came in, but began in June, and was not marked until November and December. This is shown by the actual record of production, as compiled by The Iron Age.'

"I have no contradiction to make of that statement. It is true that the marked depression commenced about the time the tariff law went into effect, but I was going back a year. I went back a year because the figures were furnished me that way. I have no dispute if this Democratic paper insists that it had come on within the last three months, since we have had the new law on the statute books. I think the figures they give in that particular are correct.

"Here is the one mistake I find in the article, except as to matters of opinion, and I have no disposition to quarrel with them about matters of opinion:

"'The figures cited by Mr. Humphrey also ignored the fact that since March new stacks, estimated to aggregate sixty or seventy, had been blown in, and no allowance was made for these as an offset against the 123 said to have been blown out.'

"THE NEW YORK TIMES is somewhat muddled in that statement. In 1913 there were only four new blast furnaces constructed, and that represented new capacity. They have a combined capacity of about 830,000 tons of pig iron annually. There were two furnaces for the Pittsburgh Steel Company at Monessen, Penn., one for the Youngstown Steel and Tube Company, and one for the Oriskany Iron and Ore Corporation in Reusens, Va. These facts are taken from the annual number of The Iron Trade Review for Jan. 1, 1914.

A Question About Furnaces.

"Now, without attempting to explain just what THE TIMES did mean by its statement that I failed to include these sixty or seventy blasts they mentioned, it seems they have confused blast furnaces with open-hearth steel furnaces. There were sixty-two of the latter, with an annual capacity of about 3,120,000 tons of steel, completed last year, but that is an entirely different proposition. I was speaking of blast furnaces that make pig iron, and they were talking about open-hearth furnaces that make steel, so with that error, which was undoubtedly unintentional, I think the article which they quote is correct."

THE TIMES's statement, to which Mr. Humphrey took exception in this way, was based on a quotation from The Iron Age, wherein it was said, apropos of Mr. Humphrey's assertions that "not a single deduction was made for the three score or more furnaces that have blown in in the ten months covered by the figures."

Mr. Humphrey continued:

"When I was talking the other day Mr. Hardwick of Georgia said the difficulty at this time was that we were still suffering from hard times, and that had been inherited from the Republican Administration. Now THE NEW YORK TIMES quotes from some gentleman to show that the prospects in the steel business were better.

"Now I commend that to my Democratic friends, who have been saying the conditions are inherited from the Republican Administration. It shows that what little prosperity we did have in 1913, in the steel mills at least, was from orders which were taken in 1912, just as I pointed out the other day that the United States Steel Corporation on Jan. 1, 1913, had some 700,000 tons of orders while on the first day of January, 1914, they had only about half that amount.

Mr. Humphrey here read some of the dispatches to THE TIMES in regard to statements he had made concerning the closing of the mills. Commenting on the Jones & Laughlin Company's reply, Mr. Humphrey said:

"I call to the attention of the House that particular dispatch because the distinguished leader upon that side of the House, Mr. Underwood, the other day inserted a newspaper clipping to the effect that there had been a large number of men re-employed in Pittsburgh, and among the companies mentioned that re-employed them was this Jones & Laughlin Steel Company. The dispatch I have just read shows that to that extent, at least, that dispatch read by Mr. Underwood was not correct."

Let the Secretaries "Execute."

Reading the telegrams to THE TIMES from M. A. Hanna & Co. of Cleveland, the Iroquois Iron Company of South Chicago, the Inland Steel Company of East Chicago, the Chattanooga Iron and Steel Corporation of Chattanooga, and the Maryland Steel Company of Sparrows Point, Mr. Humphrey said:

"I call the attention of the Secretary of Commerce and of the Secretary of Labor to the fact that they may not longer have to look for the evidence. These 'guilty wretches' have come up and announced over their own signatures that they have closed down these mills. Now, let the executions proceed."

HOPEFUL STEEL OUTLOOK.

Chairman Topping Looks for an Improvement in the Industry Soon.

John A. Topping, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, said yesterday that most departments of the company were working at about fifty per cent. of capacity, but that an improvement in business was looked for soon. Mr. Topping's statement was made to supplement the opinions of steel men, as given in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Thursday on the outlook for the steel industry.

"The statement made by Representative Humphrey on the authority of the Iron Trade Review," said Mr. Topping, "in my opinion, was not radical. So far as the operations of the Republic Iron & Steel Company are concerned, we have been on a gradually shrinking scale since August. At the present time we have five blast furnaces idle out of a total of ten stacks. Our ore and coal mines, steel works and rolling mills, and various other factories, are working on approximately a fifty per cent. basis of capacity.

Our payroll is, naturally, affected by the reduced volume of business, but our policy has been to divide the work among our men as best we could, with a view to maintaining our organization and minimizing the hardships of idleness. Here is the number of men employed in the last five months, as indicated by our payroll:

August	10,488 men
September	10,085 "
October	9,182 "
November	8,108 "
December	6,434 "

"From which it will be observed that we have, at the present discharged approximately 4,000 men on account of lack of employment. The immediate outlook for an increased volume of business, and better working time for labor, is more encouraging, although wage rates are on a declining scale. I am rather hopeful for the future, because conditions abroad are slowly improving and improvement there should be reflected here quickly."

LANE DEFIES SENATORS.

Wants Commerce Board to Investigate Rebate Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Harry Lane, former Mayor of Portland, Ore., defied the members of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce today when they tried to get out of him the information on which he based allegations that the United States Steel Corporation had been granting rebates in violation of law. Mr. Lane took the ground that a much more satisfactory investigation of the matter could be conducted by the commission than by the committee, which, he said, would work behind closed doors.

"This committee can obtain the power to summon witnesses and compel them to testify," Mr. Lane was informed, and the Senator retorted: "I'd like to see this or any other committee get evidence out of me that I didn't want to give."

It was decided that no action should be taken on the resolution until Mr. Lane furnished additional information.

It is provided in Senator Lane's resolution that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall summon William H. Green of Creighton, Neb., to give testimony relative to the alleged rebates. Mr. Green furnished Mr. Lane with the information on which he based his resolution. Nothing is likely to be done by the committee unless Senator Lane produces Mr. Green and requests him to tell what he knows.

BOSTON JOB FOR BRANDEIS.

Curley Offers Him Auditorship—Mayor May Not Quit Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Congressman James H. Curley, who was elected Mayor of Boston last Tuesday, asked Louis D. Brandeis to-day to accept the office of auditor of that city. The Mayor-elect told Mr. Brandeis that the municipal auditing system of Boston was so antiquated, especially with regard to purchasing supplies, that he wanted a change as soon as possible. If Mr. Brandeis would undertake the work for six months or so in order to establish a new up-to-date system Mr. Curley would be very grateful, he said.

Mr. Brandeis said that he was so engrossed in his work for the Interstate Commerce Commission that he would be unable to undertake another job until November.

Mr. Curley will be sworn in as Mayor on Feb. 2. He has not decided whether he will resign his seat in Congress or hold both his legislative and municipal offices. He said to-night that he had been urged to remain in the House to fight the forthcoming immigration bill, which is similar to that vetoed by President Taft. His term in Congress will expire March 3, 1915.

HEARING ON IMMIGRATION.

President Will Listen to Arguments When Bill Comes Before Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson will give a public hearing on the Immigration bill when it gets out of Congress and comes before him for signature.

Presidents Cleveland and Taft gave such hearings, and it was after one that Mr. Taft vetoed the last Immigration bill, proposing among other things a literacy test. Many provisions of the pending measure are being hotly contested.

PEER IN BANKER'S DIVORCE.

Earl Fitzwilliam Named by A. B. L. Melville in Suing Wife.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Notable names are mentioned in connection with a divorce case which will come before the courts this term.

Alexander Broderick Leslie Melville, Director of the Union Bank of London and of Smith's Bank, petitions for a divorce from his wife. Two co-respondents are cited, Earl Fitzwilliam and Thomas Comyn Platt.

The Earl is a Director of the National Bank and one of the richest men in England. He is aged 38 and married in 1896 Lady Maud Frederick Elizabeth Dundas, the beautiful daughter of the Marquess of Zetland. There are five children of the marriage.

Earl Fitzwilliam has led a romantic life. Among other things he chartered a steamer to seek lost Spanish galleons said to be lying off the coast of Patagonia.

VOTE FOR WILLIAMS AS CURRENCY HEAD

Committee Will Report His Nomination Favorably to the Senate To-day.

DENIES BANKERS' CHARGES

Heard by the Committee—Munsey Also Appears to Explain Trust Company Merger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Committee on Banking and Currency ordered a favorable report to the Senate late this afternoon on the nomination of John Skelton Williams, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to be Controller of the Currency and ex-officio member of the Organization Committee and the Federal Reserve Board of the new banking system. While some opposition is expected, Democratic leaders hope to obtain Mr. Williams's confirmation in time for him to take part in the Western tour of the Oranization Committee.

Only seven out of twelve members of the committee were present when the vote was taken, and they bound themselves to secrecy as to details. This rather unusual practice might have been actuated by a desire to spare Mr. Williams the publication of the votes against him. It was suggested, however, that the same course would probably have been followed if the committee divided on strictly partisan lines, as both sides would dislike the impression to arise that party considerations were uppermost.

The only details that became known were that Chairman Owen, who left town yesterday, was counted in the affirmative, while the votes of Mr. Pomerene, a Democrat from Ohio, and Mr. Crawford, a Republican from South Dakota, both of whom were absent, were not counted.

It had been supposed that Mr. Weeks of Massachusetts and Mr. Bristow of Kansas would fight Mr. Williams's confirmation to the end. To-day, however, neither of these Senators would say whether he intended to carry his opposition to the floor of the Senate. It is expected, however, that while a filibuster will probably be avoided, enough will be said when the report is made tomorrow to call forth the objection that there is sufficient opposition to send the discussion over until Monday.

The committee was in session about three hours this afternoon, with Mr. Williams and Frank A. Munsey, President of the Munsey Trust Company, as the only witnesses. Mr. Munsey confined himself, he said afterward, to the substance of formal statements he had recently printed in his newspapers in regard to the taking over of the United States Trust Company of Washington by the Munsey Trust Company, another local institution.

Mr. Williams replied in some detail to criticism aimed at him yesterday. He denied generally and in detail charges made to particular Senators by certain bankers that as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury he had discriminated against particular banks in distributing the Government money deposited to facilitate the moving of crops.

Mr. Munsey left the committee shortly before Mr. Williams. Almost as soon as Mr. Williams left the room the vote was taken.

While Republican Senators have not yet decided how far they will carry their opposition to Mr. Williams, it is known that there is much hostility to him among them. It is expected that they will decide definitely to-morrow whether they will draw attention to what they consider Mr. Williams's disqualifications for the office by a prolonged fight in executive session, or will let the nomination come quickly to a vote, contenting themselves with voting against him.

HEAR CITY PLEAS FOR BANKS.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Men Before Committee—Off West To-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Hearings on the rival claims of Eastern cities desiring to be chosen by the Federal Reserve Organization Board as locations for regional banks were concluded here today. The Organization Committee, Secretary McAdoo, and Secretary Houston will leave to-morrow for the West to conduct hearings.

Pittsburgh representatives urged that that city was located in the centre of a great industrial territory naturally doing a banking business with Pittsburgh. Representative Burke said it would be like compelling a man to swim up stream to locate the headquarters of the district in which Pittsburgh was to be located at either Cleveland or Cincinnati. The committee was told that Pittsburgh dealings with the East went "through" Philadelphia to New York, but did not stop there. For that reason it was suggested that New York, rather than Philadelphia, was Pittsburgh's second choice for the head of the district.

The district recommended to the committee, for which it was proposed that Pittsburgh should be the centre, consisted of the western part of New York west of Rochester, that part of Pennsylvania west of Altoona, western Maryland, and the whole of West Virginia and Ohio.

L. L. Rue, Chairman of the Philadelphia Clearing House, spoke for Philadelphia. He urged the selection of that city for a district to consist of southern New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and eastern Maryland. He suggested that all Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and West Virginia might be added. In addition to Philadelphia he urged the selection of nine other reserve bank cities, Boston, New York, Chicago, Atlanta, New Orleans, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Denver, and San Francisco.

Mr. Rue said State banks in his region would not join the system if headquarters were in Washington, because the trend of business was not toward Washington. For the same reason he objected to Pittsburgh and Baltimore.

The Philadelphia delegation strongly opposed a great bank in New York. Mr. Rue agreed with Secretary McAdoo's suggestion that foreigners would not look to the strength of a New York bank so much as to the healthy condition of the entire system.

Mr. Rue replied to the argument of the Richmond delegation that a district should be carved out of the States south of the Potomac, because directors of a reserve bank from Northern States would not understand the granting of credits on cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. He said that the branch banks would take care of the granting of credits, and that the headquarters should be located where its management would come in the closest touch with commerce.

Gov. Charles R. Miller of Deleware also advocated the selection of Philadelphia, as did E. H. Minch, on behalf of Southern New Jersey banks, and Montgomery Evans of Morristown, N. J.

Nearly 2,300 banks have made legal application for membership in the new Federal reserve system, and officials estimated that to-day's applications would swell the number to more than 3,000. Yesterday 640 banks applied.

HARROLD JOINS CENTURY.

Tenor to Open In "Romeo and Juliet" on a Long-Term Contract.

Orville Harrold, the young tenor who has been prominently identified with the Hammerstein operatic fortunes, last night signed a contract with Milton and Sargent Aborn whereby he becomes a leading tenor in the Century Opera House, opening there week after next in "Romeo and Juliet." His contract with the Aborns runs for the balance of this season and the whole of next season, with several options for the renewal of his services.

Gus Edwards, the song writer and vaudeville producer, said last night that he had a long-term contract for Harrold's services dating from the days when the tenor was "discovered" in one of his vaudeville acts, and that after he made sure that the tenor's leading position in the Hammerstein season at the new house was gone, owing to the postponement of the venture, he had arranged a vaudeville act for him for twenty weeks. At the end of this time the act was to have gone abroad, and thus would have meant the abandonment of opera for Harrold in this country at least.

Then resort was had to the management of the Century, who agreed to engage the tenor. He has been engaged to sing many of the standard operas, and his repertoire also includes several of the new French operas, which he had studied for the Hammerstein season.

Canada Checks Hindu Immigration.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 16.—Action has been taken by the Government to prevent or limit the immigration of Hindus into Canada. They must show themselves in possession of $200. This is not a poll tax, as in the case of Chinese, on whom there is a head tax of $500. Japanese enter Canada freely under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

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Single or double-breasted form-fitting models, of high grade chinchilla, in navy, oxford or brown, plain or plaid back, yoke and sleeves silk lined, a number serge lined.

15.00 Heretofore $24.50

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FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Hand-tailored single and double-breasted form-fitting Overcoats; also double-breasted Ulsters, of Olive, English blue, Cambridge gray, brown or blue vicuna, plain or plaid back; also Scotch tweed and English mixtures, yoke and sleeves silk lined.

17.50 Heretofore $27.50 to $35.00

Men's Fur Lined Coats

SIZES, 36 to 46 CHEST

Fur Lined Coats of black English coating; coat, including sleeves, lined with natural muskrat, collars of real Hudson seal or real Persian lamb.

30.00 Heretofore $60.00

Young Men's Suits

SIZES 32 to 42 CHEST

Modeled on New English lines, of pencil striped cassimere, gray or checked cassimere, blue serge, Scotch tweed or English mixtures; coat soft front, rolling lapel and natural shoulder, patch or flap pockets.

15.00 Heretofore $21.50 to $29.50

Tuxedo Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

New Model of highest grade unfinished worsted

Coat, Vest and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced and Venetian lined; new model Vest; Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.

19.50 Regular price $28.50

Annual Sale
Men's Furnishings

Men's Silk Shirts

Of heavy tub silk, with satin stripe, in neat or novelty colorings. Heretofore $6.00 **3.50**

White Tucked Evening Shirts

White tucked evening shirts, pin tucked bosom, with French cuffs of white pique or linen. 14 to 18 neck measure. Heretofore $3.00 **1.85**

Men's Negligee Shirts

Of mercerized madras, satin striped cotton pongee, in neat colored effects, laundered or French cuffs. Heretofore $1.75 to $2.50 **1.15**

Men's Mercerized Pajamas

Of plain or fancy soisette in blue, tan, gray or white, trimmed with silk frogs. Heretofore $2.50 **1.35**

Men's Silk Ties

Open end four-in-hands, in a large range of colored combination figures, stripes and plain colors. Heretofore $1.00 to $1.50 **.65**

Men's Mocha Gloves

Of genuine gray and sable mocha, PXM sewn, broad cut hand and English cut thumbs, four needle embroidered back. Regular price $2.00 **1.25**

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SCHMIDT QUITS ST. REGIS.

To be Succeeded by O. C. Bevin as Manager.

Gustav R. Schmidt, for the last eight years manager of the Hotel St. Regis, resigned yesterday and will travel for at least six months before deciding whether he will retire from the hotel business altogether He said yesterday that he might enter another field when he returns next Summer

O. C. Bevin, who has been chief clerk at the St. Regis for five years, will succeed Mr. Schmidt as manager. Mr. Bevin was formerly a room clerk at the Park Avenue Hotel and later at the Breslin, from which he went to the St. Regis.

Mr. Schmidt began his hotel work thirty years ago as an elevator boy in the old Hotel Windsor, which burned on St. Patrick's Day, 1899. He was successively connected with the Holland House, the Royal Poinciana in Palm Beach, and the Waldorf-Astoria, being promoted from time to time until he became manager of the St. Regis.

Ten Saks Sales for Men!

Men's Gloves—"Samples"—today 85c

2352 pairs regular $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50 grades

The word "samples" here means everything that this particular glove maker had for show purposes—both in his showrooms and distributed among his salesmen. Obviously, they are A1 for workmanship and quality. And here are the details:—

Men's Tan Cape Street Gloves, silk lined and unlined.....85c
Men's Gray Mocha Gloves, silk lined and unlined.....85c
Men's large black, stiff gauntlet Driving Gloves.....85c
Men's short black Auto or Driving Gloves.....85c
Men's Tan and Gray Suede Gloves, wool fleece lined.....85c
Men's Tan Cape Gloves, wool fleece lined.....85c
Men's Natural Buckskin Gloves.....85c

Men's Fur-Lined Gloves at $1.95

just 480 pairs of regular $3, $4 & $4.50 grades

Every man needs a pair of these. The selection includes tan cape, suede and Mocha gloves, lined with rabbit or long white Spanish lamb; also, black gauntlet gloves, for driving, with long hair back, buck palm, and fleece lining.

1,200 Men's Shirts at 95c. today

or six for a matter of $5.50

We just don't remember ever to have seen quite the value in any shirt that is in these at 95c today. They are great. Made of fine quality Madras and soft mercerized shirtings, in a plentiful array of colorings and designs. Plain and pleated models, with soft French or laundered cuffs. All sizes.

$3.50 to $8 Silk Knit Mufflers at $1.95

It is hardly necessary to say much about these mufflers. Such magnificent values can best tell their own story. But there are only 250, so haste is advisable.

$1.50 to $2.50 Silk Knit Scarfs at 85c

Clever, colorful four-in-hands, shown in an unusual variety of solid and combination color designs. About 245, and every one of them a scarf of distinction.

1,250 Suits of Pajamas at 95c

A wide-awake opportunity for wide-awake men.

Medium weight pajamas. Yet they have a degree of warmth which you cannot appreciate till you wear them. The fabrics are mercerized materials and Domet flannel, and the manner of their making and finish would reflect credit on a far higher figure than 95c. All sizes.

Sale of Men's Silk Hose today at 29c

would be good value at half a dollar

Two Tone Silk Hose, ribbed or plain, seamless, and made with reinforced heels and toes. Obtainable in the following assortment of combination colorings:—black and white, green and black, navy and black, and purple and black.

Silk Hose, interlined with cashmere, having the exterior beauty of silk and more than its usual serviceability. Shown in solid black and these combinations:—black and red, black and navy, black and tan, and black and white.

Sale of Men's Winter Underwear

at fractional prices today

$1.50 Garments at 85c
Heavy natural wool shirts and drawers, in a heavy Winter weight. A garment which we can confidently recommend.

$1.00 Garments at 69c
Lightweight merino shirts and drawers, being half wool and half cotton, having serviceability and warmth.

$2.50 Union Suits at $1.35
Made of mercerized cotton, in white, flesh pink and blue. Splendidly made, with long sleeves, and ankle length.

$1.00 Union Suits at 79c
Made of heavy weight cotton, in ecru or gray, with long sleeves and ankle length drawers. A very good value.

Men's $4, $5 & $6 Sweater Coats

very special today at $2.55

Heavy Shaker knit sweater coats, with large rough neck collar and V neck. Splendid quality.

Cardigan stitch sweater coats, with big protective auto collar. A garment with warmth and no bulk.

Lightweight sweater coats, made in a fine stitch, yet with more warmth than you might suspect. Vneck.

All three varieties in maroon, Oxford, tan and navy

$6 & $7 Austrian Velour Hats at $3.50

Head and shoulders above any other hat value in town.

A new lot of these smart imported velour hats which we got on singularly advantageous terms. Made in the new models which are beautifully proportioned in their lines. Blacks, greens, browns and grays. Ideal for now.

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BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

GEORGIAN HOUSE SAVED FOR LONDON

Office of Works Forbids the Destruction of Sir James Thornhill's Residence.

IS A SPLENDID EXAMPLE

Contains Paintings Believed to be by Hogarth—Saved, Temporarily at Least, Under a New Act.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Sir James Thornhill's house, 75 Dean Street, London, has been saved by the intervention of the Office of Works, which publishes an official notice forbidding its destruction.

The action of the Commissioners of Works is taken under the authority vested in them by the Monuments act, passed in August last, but the present is the first instance in which it has been evoked for the purpose of preventing the destruction of a building of historic interest.

The act, among other things, is designed to prevent the exportation of historic relics to America or elsewhere. The Government can place any threatened monument of national importance under the protection of the Commissioners, but the preservation order ceases to be effective after eighteen months unless confirmed by Parliament.

The act, however, does not apply to any structure which is occupied as a dwelling house by any person other than a person employed as a caretaker thereof. It would seem, therefore, that the Commissioners would be unable to take action in the matter of 75 Dean Street if the house were occupied as a dwelling house other than by a caretaker.

While the preservation order is in force the monument must not be demolished or removed, nor any additions or alterations made without the consent of the Commissioners.

By Section XII. of the act the Commissioners are to prepare a list containing such monuments, the preservation of which is regarded as of national importance, and the owner of any monument included in the list must notify the Commissioners if he purposes to demolish or remove or structurally alter the same.

No. 75 Dean Street is one of the best preserved and most fascinating relics of Georgian London. The building played an important part in the social life of London in the middle of the eighteenth century. According to an old local tradition it was the residence of Sir James Thornhill, painter to George I. and father-in-law of Hogarth. This tradition is borne out by contingent pieces of evidence. The tavern across the road was the place where Queen Anne's sedan-chair carriers waited for their mistress while she sat to Thornhill. Moreover, in the course of structural alterations made to the house in 1848, a visiting card of Sir Isaac Newton was found behind a marble chimney piece and Sir Isaac is known to have sat to Thornhill.

Wall paintings in the staircase and hall, representing the Renaissance colonnades with men and women in the costume of the day looking down over the low balustrade, must be ranked among the most interesting decorative work of the period and suggest, in spite of much subsequent retouching and repainting, the brush of no less an artist than Hogarth himself, especially in the painting of the figures which are obviously portraits and may include members of the Thornhill family.

DANIA SAFE AT HAVANA.

Overdue Steamer Had a Stormy Passage, but Suffered No Mishap.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—The Hamburg-American steamer Dania, which has been four days overdue, arrived this afternoon.

Much anxiety had been felt about the vessel, but her Captain reported that while she had encountered extremely stormy weather she had suffered no mishap.

HASTEN PEERESS'S DIVORCE

Move to End the Term of the Decree Nisi in Cowley Case.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—There is much comment in legal circles owing to the exceedingly unusual procedure to be adopted to-morrow in connection with a big society divorce case.

Countess Cowley obtained a decree nisi against Earl Cowley a few months ago. According to the practice, six months must elapse before the decree can be pronounced absolute; but a few days ago the Countess's lawyers asked for permission to apply for an early pronouncement to make the divorce absolute, a private reason being given which apparently satisfied the Chancellor, backed by sanction from higher quarters.

Accordingly, a special session of the court was fixed for hearing the application to-morrow before Sir Samuel Evans.

SETBACK FOR OLYMPIC MEET

Reichstag Budget Committee Refuses Government Grant of $50,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The success of the Olympic Games in Berlin in 1916 has been imperiled by what it is hoped may turn out to have been only a chance vote in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag, which to-day rejected the proposal to make a Government grant of $50,000 in support of the games. The proposal was defeated by a combination of the Roman Catholic Centre, Socialist, and Polish members.

The Centre Deputies opposed it on the ground that non-Prussian States could hardly be expected to finance a "purely Berlin enterprise," and that the Reichstag had no right to vote Imperial funds for such a purpose. The Socialist representatives asserted that their party opposed the grant because the German Olympic Committee was favoring the "better class" athletic organizations and suppressing sporting clubs and Turn-Verein, made up of workingmen. One of the unuttered reasons for the Socialist opposition is that the party is hostile to the "Young Germany League," which is taking an active part in the Olympic preparations and, it is alleged, was brought into existence chiefly to make anti-Socialist propaganda among the youth of the country.

Newspapers of all parties to-night express the hope that the Reichstag will reverse the decision of the Budget Committee and not subject Germany to humiliation before the world of showing unwillingness to provide the financial sinews for the great Berlin festival.

GERMAN CABINET CHANGES?

Vossische Zeitung Hears That Admiral von Tirpitz Will Be Chancellor

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—To-night's Vossische Zeitung says that circumstantial reports are current in well-informed quarters that Germany is on the verge of a "naval Chancellorship" under Admiral von Tirpitz. It is asserted that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has already tendered his resignation, and that the Foreign Secretary, von Jagow, and the latter's Under Secretary, Zimmermann, will leave office at the same time with him. Dr. Solf the Colonial Secretary, is mentioned as likely to be the new Foreign Secretary.

This story, which, of course, must be taken with the utmost reserve, alleges that von Bethmann-Hollweg will become Viceroy of Alsace-Lorraine in succession to Count von Wedel, who will leave office in consequence of the failure of the civil Government in the recent crisis in the conquered provinces.

The Vossische Zeitung adds that these statements come from such dependable authorities and in such categorical form that it cannot refrain from giving them immediate publicity, although it is unable to vouch for their accuracy.

The Kaiser had a conference yesterday with the Chancellor, the War Minister, the chiefs of the General Staff, and his Military Cabinet.

MORGAN BIDS HIGH FOR THE CUBAN LOAN

Firm's Offer of 94 for $10,000,000 Five Per Cents Provisionally Accepted.

GAVE UP INDEMNITY RIGHT

Bonds Mature in 35 Years with Option of Earlier Retirement at 105—Guaranteed by Customs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—J. P. Morgan & Co. submitted to-day the highest bid for the $10,000,000 Cuban 5 per cent. loan, offering to take it at 94, and the Government has accepted provisionally. The nearest competitors of the New York bankers were Kleinworth Sons & Co., and Sperling & Co., of London, who made a joint bid of 92 2-5.

The Government states that the Morgan bid practically reaches 95¼, because the firm renounces its right to a 5 per cent. indemnity on $2,500,000 already loaned, which Cuba agreed to pay in the event that J. P. Morgan & Co. failed to obtain the present loan.

Five bidders appeared. They were Norman H. Davis, President of the Cuban Trust Company, representing J. P. Morgan & Co.; Eugene Klapp of New York, representing the Kleinworth-Sperling syndicate; Herrera Sotolongo, representing Pressprich, Smith & Beale of New York, who bid 90.05; Herrera Sotolongo, who bid 100 for one bond on his own account, and Herman Oettertag, representing German bankers whose names he declined to reveal, who bid 92¼.

The loan matures in thirty-five years, but there is a sinking fund provision under which amortization will begin by drawings on Jan. 1, 1920, at 102½ in the event that the number of bonds to be retired cannot be bought in at a lower figure in the open market. The Government has the option of advancing the date of amortization and of redeeming the loan in whole or in part at 105. Interest is payable semi-annually, and the loan is guaranteed by 10 per cent. of the customs collections.

The Kleinworth-Sperling syndicate offered to let the bonds run for either thirty or forty years, amortization to begin in ten years, if the period of maturity was thirty years, and in fifteen years if it was forty. The bonds were to be redeemable at par with accrued interest and guaranteed by the first 10 per cent. of the customs collected after the 15 per cent. guaranteed as security for the $35,000,000 loan of 1905 had been set aside.

Pressprich, Smith, and Beale simply made their bid of 90.05, leaving the details of redemption for future negotiation; but they reserved the right to furnish the money in gold, silver, or paper at their option.

The German bankers offered a maturity period of forty years without the custom guarantee.

It is understood that a number of houses did not bid because they concluded that J. P. Morgan & Co. were in a position to offer better terms by reason of the indemnity to which they were entitled in connection with the previous small loan. It was learned at the Palace this afternoon, however, that the firm notified President Menocal last week that they renounced their right to the indemnity to avert possible embarrassment to his Administration.

The Cuban officials are highly elated at the prices offered by the various bidders.

John Jameson
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Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality.

CURTISS TO APPEAL.

Believes His Patents Valid Despite Decision Won by Wright.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Glenn H. Curtiss was interviewed at Nice to-day in regard to the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals which restrains, in favor of Orville Wright, the Herring-Curtiss Company from manufacturing and selling their machines, it being held that the Wright patents on the ailerons, or moving tips of the planes, have been violated.

Curtiss still expressed confidence in the validity of his patents and said he would carry the case to the Supreme Court. He added that the ailerons were not absolutely necessary, anyhow.

Asked whether, in the event of the final decision being adverse to him, he would remove his manufacturing plant to Europe, the aviator answered that as he already had disposed of his European rights, he would devote his energies to flying boats and engines.

His plans for flying across the Atlantic will not be affected by the Circuit Court's judgment, he says.

WOMEN IN HONOR LEGION.

Painter and Two Teachers Become Chevaliers—Loti Grand Officer.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Among the names of the new Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor is that of Miss Edith Williams, Professor of English at Frotenay School. Many popular French literary and dramatic personages have also been decorated, besides Sarah Bernhardt.

Pierre Loti is promoted to be a Grand Officer, and Armand de Caillavet, the dramatic author; Mme. Dermont Bréton, the painter, and Camille Erlanger, the composer, are among the officers.

Other Chevaliers are Mme. Vallet-Bisson, the painter; Louis Ganne and Reynaldo Hahn, composers, and Mlle. Trouffeau, schoolmistress.

SCOTT JOURNALS ON VIEW.

Pencil-Written Records of His Expedition in the British Museum.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The original journals kept by Sir Robert Scott during his south polar expedition have been deposited by Lady Scott in the British Museum. By order of the Trustees they will be placed on view to-morrow, the second anniversary of Scott's arrival at the south pole. They are to remain on view for an indefinite period, and the hope is expressed that they may eventually find a permanent home in the museum as the memorial of a great national achievement.

The journals are those printed in the first volume, recently published, of the narrative of the expedition, and are three small, pencil-written books which Scott carried with him to the pole and which were found on his dead body by the searching party in November, 1912.

At the end of the last of these is the "message to the public," which made so deep and lasting an impression on the heart of the nation.

Preliminary Announcement—Out Tuesday

FEBRUARY CENTURY

The "New Spirit of *The Century*" Again!

¶ The entire edition of the January *Century* was exhausted soon after publication.

We meant surely to have enough of February, but at the last moment we have had to cut down the news-stand supply on account of the increasing number of copies needed for new subscribers.

To make sure of this Midwinter Fiction (February) Number, a splendid typical issue,

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Partial Contents

A Wonderful Story of Japan, by the author of "Madam Butterfly," exquisitely illustrated, and six other good stories, among them

H. G. Wells on "The Last War in the World," in which a discovery made in the middle of the twentieth century makes war impossible.

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Forbes-Robertson's Farewell to America, the first article that he has ever written—telling of his life work and of the theater of to-day and to-morrow.

"The Two 'Mona Lisas'"—the story of the picture recently found and of its counterpart, the Mona Lisa in the Prado at Madrid, with reproductions of both.

"Sanctuary," by Percy Mackaye—the text of a Bird Masque given at Cornish last summer, written by the author of "A Thousand Years Ago," with photographs.

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FITZSIMMONS SURE HE'S FIT TO BOX

Only Asks a Chance to Prove It, He Says at Hearing on Commission's Injunction.

DANGEROUS, SAYS O'NEIL

Athletic Commissioner Asserts Doctors Have Held Fitzsimmons Was Too Old to Re-enter the Ring.

Robert Fitzsimmons, ex-light heavy weight champion of the world, came to the Supreme Court again yesterday to hear the final argument on his application for an injunction to prevent the New York Athletic Commission from preventing him from entering the ring. His admirers cluttered up the corridors and followed him as he walked into the courtroom where Justice Seabury was sitting. "Lanky Bob" took a seat on one of the rear benches and listened eagerly while his counsel, George C. Norton, pleaded that he be allowed to earn his living at his trade of fighting.

Mr. Norton quoted from a decision of the late Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Dent against West Virginia to the effect that no State had a right to pass a law that would deprive any person of the right to follow a lawful occupation. He said that the Legislature had made boxing a lawful occupation in this State and that the Boxing Commission was mission, it was a misdemeanor for any acting in an unlawful manner when it prevented a boxer from following his trade.

Deputy Attorney General McQuade replied that until 1912, when the law was passed creating the Athletic Commone to participate in a boxing contest. He said that if Fitzsimmons wanted to take his chances with Sheriffs and other peace officers he might still do some boxing.

Frank S. O'Neil, President of the Commission, then addressed the court. He said:

"There is no question that Robert Fitzsimmons was one of the most remarkable men who ever entered a boxing arena. But he is now 51 years old, and while that age may be regarded as fully capable in the field of mental activities, the commission is informed by medical men that it might be very dangerous for so old a man to re-enter the ring. Since Mr. Fitzsimmons lost the battle with Jeffreys in 1899 he has had twelve battles and has been defeated in five of them."

"I don't think that this court should go into these details," said Justice Seabury, "for interesting as they may be it is with me merely a question whether the commission had authority under the law to notify the Garden Athletic Club, as the licensee, that it should not let the plaintiff box. It is a novel point, and I shall take what papers you gentlemen have and shall be pleased to have additional briefs if you care to present them before I render a decision."

Fitzsimmons expressed his opinion of the situation to the crowd both before and after the argument. He said he was as good as any man now in the ring, and all he wanted was a chance to prove it.

"If a minister," he said, "who is beloved by his congregation, reaches the old age of 51 years, I suppose the State has a right to step in with a law and prevent him from preaching."

This opinion was cheered. It seemed to cover the whole situation in the minds of the men who admired the ex-champion.

COLUMBIA GIVES PLAYS.

Three One-Act Dramas by Graduates Acted at Century Lyceum.

The Columbia University Dramatic Association presented three plays at the Century Lyceum Theatre last night before a large audience of Columbia students and their friends. The plays were one-act dramas by Columbia graduates.

The first of the three, "Hearts Enduring," was written by Prof. John Erskine of the Department of English, a member of the class of 1900. The second play, "Noblesse Oblige," was written by William C. De Mille and George Middleton was the author of the other play "Embers." The student actors were coached in each of the plays by Mr. De Mille.

The proceeds of the entertainment will go to a fund which will be used to build a theatre for the university dramatic organization.

"Un Ballo in Maschera" Sung.

Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera" was given last night at the Metropolitan Opera House with the usual cast before a large audience which frequently became enthusiastic over the singing. Those who appeared were Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Reschiglian, de Segurola, Rothier, Bada, and Audisio, and Mmes. Destinn, Duchene, and Hempel.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Mozart, Franck, and Saint-Saens Heard—Fritz Kreisler Soloist.

The New York Symphony Society gave one of its most successful concerts yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, one of its most successful in performance as well as in the choice of music and of the solo performer. Mozart had an influential place on the programme. His G minor symphony stood at the beginning; and Mr. Damrosch's performance of it was instinct with life, vivacity, and euphony. Such music, existing for itself solely as music, as the expression of ideas purely musical, without "arrière pensée" of "meaning," literary, poetical, pictorial, symbolical, or any other, seemed to possess all its old magic, to have lost none of it, and gave great pleasure.

Mr. Fritz Kreisler was the soloist, and added more Mozart, the violin concerto in D major. It is a composition, like the symphony, of unfaded charm, full of the gayety and gracious, urbane spirit of the composer. In the first and last movements he derives the slow movement from a richer emotional experience, but deals in no problems.

Mr. Kreisler played it with delightful sympathy and understanding, in quite the right feeling. In each movement he played a short cadenza which he may be suspected of contributing out of his own knowledge and skill. Mr. Kreisler aroused much enthusiasm. He played again Saint-Saens's "Rondo Capriccioso," which the violinists have all united in offering to this public this season—an excellent, ingenious, skillful piece if not heard too often. Mr. Kreisler played it with the right sort of elegance and brio—perhaps not always with absolute technical finish and precision, but in a most engaging style.

The remaining number of the programme was Gabriel Pierné's arrangement for orchestra of César Franck's noble and beautiful "Prelude, Choral and Fugue" for piano solo. Pierné, pupil of the composer, has made an effective and imposing orchestral piece out of it, with ingenious use of orchestral timbres for many passages. Some may wonder whether, after all, the piece is really more effective heard thus than when played by a pianist who wholly understands and masters it. For it is, after all, a true piano piece; Franck felt it for the piano.

Reading by Miss Mannheimer.

Miss Mannheimer made her New York début as a dramatic reader at the Hotel Plaza yesterday before a large audience. She is well known throughout the West for her readings in English and German. Yesterday she read Percy Mackaye's play, "To-morrow." Next Friday she will read "The Next Religion," by Israel Zangwill, and on the following Friday plays by Sudermann, Cosmo Hamilton, and Arnold Bennett.

Mrs. Cowles's Subscription Dance.

A subscription dance, organized by Mrs. Russell A. Cowles of 12 East Ninety-second Street, was given last night at the St. Regis. The marble ballroom and the Louis XVI. suite were used. General dancing began at 9:30, and at midnight a seated supper was served in the oak dining room for 125 covers. Among the members of the Reception Committee were Mrs. H. B. Slayback, Mrs. John Farson, Mrs. Louis Ehret, Mrs. George Pyncheon, Mrs. H. F. Thompson, Mrs. Reed Fell, Mrs. George H. Curtis, Mrs. W. De Forest Wright, Mrs. William H. Hays, Mrs. F. F. Armstrong, Mrs. A. D. Mittendorf, Mrs. E. F. Schenck, Mrs. Charles Smithers, and Mrs. Cowles.

WOULD STOP WOODS PLAY.

Schomer Says "Yellow Ticket" Was Taken from His "Yellow Passport."

The twice postponed production of Michael Morton's drama, "The Yellow Ticket," is now scheduled for its New York production by A. H. Woods at the Eltinge Theatre next Tuesday night. In the meantime Jacob P. Adler, the manager of Adler's Dewey Theatre, last night produced in Yiddish "The Yellow Passport," a play by Abraham S. Schomer, an east side attorney, who is one of the authors of the play "To-day," now running at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Both plays deal with the same subject, and both Woods and Adler have notified each other through their attorneys that the rival productions must not take place. "The Yellow Passport," however, played to a packed house last night at the Dewey Theatre.

Last night's performance was not the first for the Schomer drama. It was produced on the east side three years ago under the title of "At Sea," and the present production is in the nature of a revival.

Both plays tell the story of a young Russian Jewess who comes into the possession of a yellow ticket issued by the Russian police. This ticket is given to fallen women, and the girl in the play, who has the police passport, although a good woman, is hounded out of every position until an American saves her from final disgrace.

Mr. Schomer was on hand to witness the performance of his play at the Dewey last night. He is confident that the new Morton drama was taken from his own play, and is also confident that he will be able to prevent Wood's production of the piece at the Eltinge Theatre next Tuesday night.

Neither A. H. Woods nor Michael Morton could be seen last night, but friends of the manager and author said that the Morton play was an entirely original drama, and that there would be no difficulty in proving that fact.

"High Jinks" for Australia.

Arrangements have been completed between the J. C. Williamson Company of Australia through their New York agents, Sanger & Jordon, and Arthur Hammerstein, owner of "High Jinks," now playing at the Casino, for the Australian rights of this musical production. The opening is to take place at Her Majesty's Theatre, Melbourne, not later than June 1. Hugh Ward, general manager of the Williamson Company, saw the performance before sailing on the Lusitania on Tuesday.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CAMERONIA (Glasgow)—John Bain, W. A. Davidson, George Hill, Miss Grace Robertson, James Marshall, Capt. W. L. H. King, Capt. Robert M. Innis, Richard Baiff, Mrs. Elizabeth Caldwell, and Miss E. M. Cruickshank.

TAGUS (Southampton via West Indies)—Miss May E. Ashcroft, W. Baird, Miss Catherine Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Calvin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dunlop, Col. and Mrs. H. C. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Husted, Mr. and Mrs. H. Plummer, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN (Hamburg)—Mrs F. S. Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Combs, Mrs. D. Chase, C. W. Girvin, W. N. Mitchell, F. B. Newell, Mrs. H. T. Richards, and Miss S. M. Smith.

ANOTHER BIG PRUSSIAN LOAN

Of $100,000,000 to be Issued, $12,500,000 Is Subscribed For.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Despite the failure of two Prussian loans aggregating $143,750,000 last year, another issue, $100,000,000 4 per cent. redeemable Treasury notes, will be offered for public subscription on Jan. 29.

Of this $12,500,000 has already been definitely subscribed for by an underwriting and banking syndicate.

TITANIC UNSEAWORTHY?

British Survivor Will Sue on a Novel Theory of the Wreck.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The plea that the Titanic was unseaworthy when she left England in April, 1912, on her maiden trip is to be advanced in a suit for damages brought against the White Star Line by Thomas Whiteley, one of the surviving stewards. The plaintiff sustained a fracture of the right leg in the wreck.

This will be the first time that a suggestion in regard to the unseaworthiness of the Titanic has been raised in the courts.

The hearing has been provisionally set for March 1.

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Spring Fashions from Paris are making their American debut in the Gidding Salons—

An early showing, planned to anticipate the needs of those contemplating a Winter sojourn in Southern climes.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Unrestricted Clearance

of exclusive Winter styles, including many beautiful things not offered heretofore in Clearance Sales—

at mere fractions of former prices.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A VERY SPECIAL SALE OF
DEPENDABLE UMBRELLAS

Several thousand dollars' worth of fine Umbrellas for men and women. Made to our special order and of exceptional excellence as to covering, handle, frame and trimming.

UMBRELLAS, at **$1.49**
Union taffeta, with silk cases. Elsewhere $2.00 and $2.50.

UMBRELLAS, at **$1.89**
Of a fine quality twilled silk. Elsewhere $2.75.

UMBRELLAS, at **$2.97**
Of excellent all-silk taffeta. Elsewhere $3.50 to $5.00.

UMBRELLAS, at **$3.79**
Of heavy all-silk taffeta; very durable. Elsewhere $5.50 to $7.00.

We illustrate on each side a couple of models at each of the four prices. There are, of course, dozens of other styles, including almost every known shape, material and finish. For instance, the handles are gun-metal, staghorn, Bakelite, pearl and silver, full length silver, Cape horn, caps of engraved silver, natural woods, pigskin-covered wood, etc. The frames are 8-ribbed paragon, and all the covers are tape-edged.

Main Floor, Broadway.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Removal Sale
Men's Footwear

The Entire Stock (except "Cordwainer" and Beach-made Boots) at Greatly Reduced Prices.

3,600 Pairs — Black Russia, French wax calf, patent leather, button and lace, black vici kid and tan Russia lace. *Sizes broken. $6.00 to $8.00 Values* — **$3.95**

555 Pairs — *Sizes broken. Value $5.50* — **$2.95**

1,000 Pairs Oxfords — *Sizes broken. Values $5.00 to $8.00* — **$2.65**

700 Pairs Boys' High Shoes & Oxfords — Tan, black Russia and patent leathers. *Values $4.00 and $5.00* — **$2.45**

Removal Sale
Men's Furnishings
Special Saturday Values

Negligee Shirts — Fine flannel, madras and printed cloths. Values $2.00 and $2.50 — **$1.45**

Neckwear — All our $1.00 or $1.50 Fancy silk four-in-hands. Reduced to — **65c**

All our $2.00 to $2.50 Fancy silk and knitted four-in-hands. Reduced to — **95c**

Sweater Coats.....$3.35 Formerly $4.50 to $6.00

Soisette Pajamas.....$1.35 Values $2.00

Blanket Robes. $2.65 to $4.75 Formerly $3.50 to $6.00

Full Dress Vests.....$2.85 Values $3.50 to $5.00

Silk Dressing Gowns. $16.50 Formerly $22.50 to $35.00

Black Tuxedo Vests..$3.65 Values $5.00 to $7.00

Pajamas.....95c Exceptional value

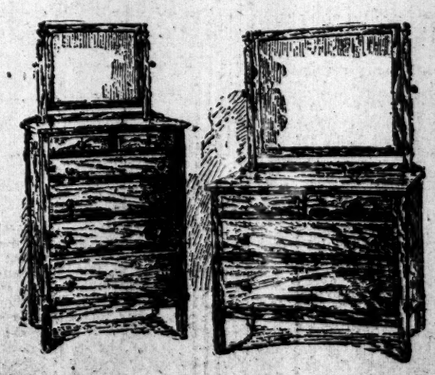
Silk Umbrellas.....$2.85 Values $4.00 to $6.00

Gray Worsted Shirts and Drawers and Ribbed Cotton Union Suits — Value $1.50 per garment — **95c**

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Removal Sale
Furniture
Saturday Specials



Dressers, Toilet Tables & Chiffoniers — Mahogany. Quantities limited.... — **$25.00** each

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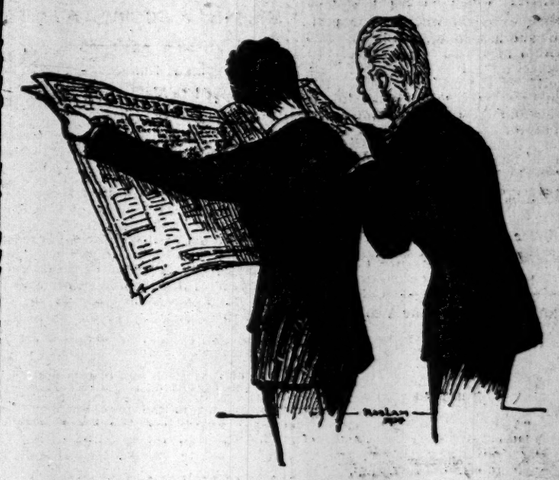
GIMBELS

News Extra for Men!



1142 Suits and Overcoats — At $15

Clearaway of $22 & $25 Grades

Men who know enough about clothing values to know when a suit or overcoat is worth $22 or $25 will need no argument here to show them the merit of saving $7 to $10 by means of this offering.

Men whose clothing knowledge is hazy, and chiefly confined to matters of style and pattern, can bank on our assurance that this Clothing meets our ideas as to quality at *full* prices.

(And should these Suits and Overcoats, or any others that you buy here, ever fail to come up to your expectations, we want to know about it.)

Our own stocks and certain good wholesale tailors join in producing this fine Clearaway news:

Men's Overcoats at $15

Mostly of wool chinchilla of standard quality in plain blue or gray. Among them, splendid double-breasted Ulsters with shawl or notch collars; also three-quarter length Chesterfields.

Stylish Greatcoats, in handsome mixtures.

Chesterfield Overcoats of formal cut in plain black.

Men's Suits at $15

Smart, snugly-fitting styles, with soft rolled lapels and patch pockets.

Suits in soft rolled effects, but not so extreme in style. Conservative models with flat lapels.

Smart plain fabrics in black, brown, blue and gray. Also black-and-white effects, mixtures, plaids and stripes.

Sizes 33 to 46 chest in both Suits and Overcoats.

Fourth Floor

Clearaway of Men's Angora Mufflers, Jackets and Caps

These came directly to GIMBELS from one of the best weaves in Europe—you will find just the garment you wish for to skate, tramp or motor in.

Jackets, formerly $12.50 to $15, at $10

Mufflers, formerly $5, at $3.50

Caps, formerly $3.50, at $2

Men's Ruff-Neck Sweaters

$4.50 Coat Models at $3

Coat Models at $4.50 to $6.50

These are the ideal comforters for the out-of-doors.

Main Floor

The Sale of Damaged Books

Progresses interestingly, with attractive bargains added daily. It affords, among its other advantages, rare opportunity for institutions to enlarge their libraries.

The 25c tables have been filled with many new volumes of Fiction which formerly sold up to $1.25.

There is a specially arranged table of books at 10c for today's selling.

Book Store, Main Floor, Rear

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

PUTNAM'S NEW BOOKS.

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Horace Blake

By MRS. WILFRID WARD
Author of "Great Possessions"
$1.35 net. By mail, $1.50.

"Mrs. Wilfrid Ward has done much excellent work in the past, but she has done nothing to come within measurable distance of this remarkably fine book—a book quite off the ordinary lines, interesting from the first page to the last, founded upon a psychological study of exceptional power. It is a very common thing in fiction to find ourselves presented to a "great character," but, as a rule, we are obliged to accept the creator's word for his greatness. Mrs. Ward has contrived to make Horace Blake really and indeed great—great in intellect, great in evil, and great, finally, in good. He holds the reader captive just as he is described as holding his world captive."—The World, London.

Knowledge and Life

By RUDOLF EUCKEN
Author of "The Truth of Religion," "The Life of the Spirit," etc.
Translated by W. Tudor Jones, Author of "An Interpretation of Rudolf Eucken's Philosophy."
$1.50 net. By mail, $1.65.

Professor Eucken's plea in this new volume of the Crown Theological Library is that the only knowledge which may be termed genuine springs from the demands and aspirations of man's own deepest life. The union of such Knowledge and Life will create a new humanity and a new world.

The book forms an excellent epitome of the author's views concerning the need of a Metaphysic of Life.

The Sonnets of William Shakespeare

New Light and Old Evidence.
By COUNTESS DE CHAMBRUN
12 full-page illustrations. $1.75 net. By mail, $1.90.

This new Edition of the Sonnets contains a readable as well as scholarly contribution to a most unsettled literary problem. There is new evidence solidifying some old theories, and there are ingenious suggestions opening up new vistas to the exploring mind.

A History of Geography

By J. SCOTT KELTIE, LL.D.
Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society.
17 illustrations. 75c. net. By mail, 85c.

This is the twelfth volume to be published in the "History of the Sciences" series. It is not a history of geographical exploration, but a history tracing the evolution of geography as a department of science. The very readable text is supplemented by a series of most interesting illustrations, reproductions of ancient maps, etc.

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IT HAPPENED IN EGYPT

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Authors of "The Golden Silence," "The Port of Adventure," Etc.

Which tells the story of a pretty American girl's trip from Alexandria to Khartoum—of her adventures en route and of their romantic ending.

It casts the spell of the East over you from the first page and describes in a fascinating way the customs and scenes of the country.

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The most discussed novel of the year

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FINEST SHIRTS ARE MADE IN PRISONS

Miss Anne Rhodes Tells the Woman's Forum of New York Firm's Secret.

MISS HAY SCORES AUBURN

Says Women Inmates Should Be Moved to Valatie on Farm Colony.

"I should like to see our prisons burned up," said Miss Mary Garrett Hay of the New York State Prison Reform Association, speaking of Sing Sing and Auburn at the meeting of the Woman's Forum at the Waldorf yesterday morning.

"Hear! Hear!" cried ex-Commodore Waddam of the Commission on New Prisons, who occupied a seat in the front row.

"I am interested in women and I would like to see the women's prison removed from Auburn," said Miss Hay. "It is under the control of the men's part of the prison and it does not work for the benefit of the men. I believe in the farm colonies. I want to get the women out in the pure air and the fields, where they can see something of life.

"Why can't the women's prison be moved out to Valatie, the State Farm for Women. There, an hour's ride from Albany, we have a place already started, two cottages, an administration building, and a warden who draws a salary of $3,500 a year, and not a prisoner. We women are brought up to believe in economy. Is that economy?"

"No," chorused the women.

Ex-Commodore Waddam said he had sent in his resignation, as he was told that the commission was called "Gov. Sulzer's Commission" and the Legislature would not grant it any money. Gov. Glynn did not accept the resignation.

In connection with the exploitation of prisoners for industrial firms, Miss Anne Rhodes told of one firm she had investigated.

"It took me three weeks to look it up," said Miss Rhodes, "and I can't give you the names, because they are to be brought out later. It is a New York firm of shirtmakers which makes the best class of men's shirts for the trade and gets the best prices. It has an ideal factory downtown, where its work is done under ideal conditions by well-paid workmen. But when a lot of garments are cut by its high-price cutter samples are sent on to a Rhode Island prison and to a prison in an adjoining State.

"There the firm has high-salaried Superintendents, who are permitted to live in the prison, though as outsiders. They superintend the work, which forms the greater part of the output of the New York house. It is done by the prisoners at a great profit to the firm.

"This firm nominally has no connection with the prison work. There are two or three firms on paper in whose names the work is done. Ask the firm to show you where its shirts are made, and it will take you through its New York factory with great pleasure, and you will never know, unless you have a chance to get on the under side of it, as I have, that the work was done by prisoners. This is good work for the prisoners, gives them a good trade, but it should be done for the benefit of their families."

HEAR GARMENT DISPUTE.

Federal Commission Listens to Hourwich's Defense.

A bitter attack on the protocol, which has for three and a half years kept peace in the garment industry, was made at the hearing of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations in the City Hall yesterday by Dr. Isaac M. Hourwich, the chief clerk of the Cloakmakers' Union, whose dismissal has been demanded by the Cloak Manufacturers' Association and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union under threat of withdrawing from the protocol. Dr. Hourwich spoke for two hours at the afternoon session of the commission, at which Mrs. J. Borden Harriman was Chairman.

Dr. Hourwich's dismissal was demanded on the ground that he was temperamentally unfit for the position, which called for a man of conciliatory mind.

"I want to make it perfectly clear that I am not a conciliator," he said. "My office merely called for my services when we decided to go to war. My deputies were the mediators, the conciliators. Between April, 1911, and Dec. 31 there were before the Board of Grievances 166 cases, while since I have taken office there have been only 18 cases, an average of one and a half a month. In view of the charges that I am a pugnacious person and the cause of all the trouble, I think that is a pretty good record."

Julius Henry Cohen, attorney for the Manufacturers' Association, denied all the charges made by Dr. Hourwich, whom he alluded to constantly as a "temperamental individualist."

"The protocol is not perfect," he said, "but when you have a man who openly and publicly attacks the manufacturers, the union leaders, and the Board of Arbitration, of course it does not work."

At the morning session of the commission Morris Silverman of the Executive Board of the Manufacturers's Association predicted the failure of the protocol if the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union withdrew as guarantor of the agreement.

The commission will conclude its hearings this morning.

LANKFORD DEATH ACCIDENT

Coroner Decides Railroad Official Turned on the Gas by Mistake.

An inquest into the death of Richard D. Lankford, Vice President and Secretary of the Southern Railway Company, who was found asphyxiated in his apartments, in the Osmond, 1,142 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, will be held on Tuesday morning.

Coroner Wagner, after a preliminary inquiry into the circumstances of the death of the railroad official, said yesterday that he turned on the gas in his bathroom accidentally. The Coroner was unable to find any motive for suicide. In Mr. Lankford's apartments yesterday two round-trip tickets to Atlantic City were found, where he and his fiancée, Miss Helen Patterson, were going on a honeymoon trip after their marriage, which was to take place today.

CLUB LIFTS BAN ON TIPS.

Illinois Athletic Makes the Gratuity a Part of the Check.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Tips for waiters are a necessity, according to the Board of Governors of the Illinois Athletic Club.

For some time the club had a strict rule that when a member was caught tipping a waiter he should be reprimanded and the waiter discharged. On a third offense a member was suspended.

In future 5 cents will be added to all food checks at the club. This is to be done in the interest of better service.

GEORGE RECTOR WINS SUIT.

May Use the Name "Rector's," Appellate Division Decides.

George Rector, who now has a restaurant at the north end of Times Square, may continue to use the name Rector's, the Appellate Division ruled yesterday. The court dismissed the appeal of the 1,510 Broadway Corporation (the Hotel Claridge) from a Supreme Court order, which denied it an injunction against the use of the name Rector's by a rival restaurant. The Hotel Claridge management claimed exclusive rights to the use of the name Rector's in Times Square under a purchase of the old Charles Rector business at a bankruptcy sale.

George Rector successfully pleaded that the Claridge management had forfeited any right to the name by discontinuing its use in a public statement in which they asserted the name had come into disfavor through a play called "The Girl from Rector's."

RICE FOR STUDENT HUSBAND

Louis M. Bull Gets Rousing Reception at New York University.

Louis M. Bull, the son of Dr. Titus Bull, and a sophomore in New York University, who married Miss Gertrude Siebrecht, the daughter of Henry A. Siebrecht, got a rousing welcome on his return to college yesterday. The members of the Zeta Psi fraternity, of which he is a member, were all ready for him, and greeted him with rice and old shoes, which they cast with unerring aim.

RESCUES 8 MEN AT SEA.

Lusitania Found Schooner Mayflower Helpless and Fired Her.

Capt. David Dow of the Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed at 1 A. M. Wednesday for Liverpool with nearly 500 first-cabin passengers, sent a wireless dispatch to the agents of the line here yesterday saying that eight men had been rescued from the disabled schooner Mayflower 1,800 miles from New York. The message, which was sent via Cape Race, read:

"At 8:30 A. M., Greenwich mean time, latitude 45.15 and longitude 50.30 west, rescued crew of Nova Scotia schooner Mayflower with eight men. Abandoned and fired."

According to the shipping register, the Mayflower, which was a two-masted schooner of 128 tons, sailed from Perth Amboy, N. J., on Dec. 30, loaded with coal for St. John, N. B., and on Jan. 10 she was reported at Boothbay, on the coast of Maine, about seventy-five miles above Portland. She had been driven out of her course by the strong headwinds and forced to take shelter, it was reported.

TILLMAN HAS ERYSIPELAS.

South Carolina Senator in Bed and His Friends Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina is confined to his bed with an attack of erysipelas. The Senator has not been in robust health for a long time, and his friends are very anxious about his condition.

Specialists were called in, and it was said to-night that the patient was not in danger.

Hackett, Carhart Need Cash

Only a few days left to pay bills and retire

Men in New York and vicinity are reaping a harvest in savings on highest grade winter weight overcoats, suits, and furnishing goods at the Hackett, Carhart stores. No concern the size of the Hackett, Carhart organization ever faced so serious a situation before. The values in this, the last sale of the Hackett, Carhart stores, will stand for years as a record for unheard-of savings.

Come now. Buy clothing not only for immediate use, but for seasons to come. This is the best investment for your funds obtainable anywhere.

Overcoats & Suits for Men

Values $15 to $35

NOW **$8.50**

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841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings

The Store is opened daily at 9 A. M.

B. Altman & Co.

An Extraordinary Offering of Choice Dress Silks for Afternoon and Evening

prepared for this day (Saturday), will consist of 4,000 yards of Silks 40 inches wide, in an assortment of fifty shades, as well as black and white, regularly $3.00 per yard, at $1.38

B. Altman & Co.

A New Importation of Men's English Raincoats

of superior materials, styles and workmanship, actually valued at $30.00, will be offered in the Men's Furnishing Department this day (Saturday), at . . . $17.50

This selection comprises Men's Imported Gabardine Raincoats, in gray and several shades of tan, with yoke and sleeves lined with silk; and Men's Imported Raincoats of fine gray cassimere, with collar and cuffs of black velvet.

Also, in addition to the above,

Men's Winter Overcoats

at special prices.

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats, suitable for motoring or street wear, regularly $85.00, at $48.00

Men's Overcoats of desirable woolen materials; with yoke and sleeve linings of satin; regularly $30.00 to 40.00 . . at $21.00

Important price reductions have also been effected in Men's Fur and Fur-lined Overcoats, Fur Caps and Foot Muffs.

The Men's Furnishing Department is easily accessible from the main entrance to the store.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

TO-DAY

Be Sure to See the Fine Collection of Men's

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

On Sale

at **$16.75**

Former Smith Gray & Co. Prices $25.00 and $20.00. Good values ordinarily at $30.00 to $25.00.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK: Broadway at Warren St., 5th Av., above 27th St.
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Last Day

Of the Make-Room Underprice Sale of Pianos and Player-Pianos

THESE SALES ARE A FINE SATISFACTION because the instruments are so GOOD as well as the prices low.

They are so good that we can warrant them—every one of them—in excellent playable condition.

We make very low prices because we seriously need the room which these instruments occupy. They come as a sort of by-product of our Piano business—from homes where one of our regular instruments is desired and where two instruments could not be used to advantage.

Before we sell any of them we put them through our repair shops and have all necessary work skilfully done, so that we can guarantee them.

Today will be the Sale's last day, and for today we have a number of instruments which our repair shops have just finished and which have not before been on sale.

Some of them are included in the following list:

Upright Pianos

	Originally.	Now.
Hallett & Davis	$300	$110
Pelton	400	110
McDonald	300	115
Gordon	250	125
Schumann & Sons	300	125
Hallett & Cumston	300	135
Byrne	300	135
Baus	300	135
Ouvrier & Co.	300	145
Schubert	300	145
New England	300	150
Whitney	350	150
Anderson	400	150
Newby & Evans	350	150
Haines Bros.	300	150
B. Shoninger	350	150
Kring	350	150
Thompson	300	160
Greve	300	160
Bradbury	350	160
W. P. Haines & Co.	350	165
Schleicher & Sons	300	165
Lurch	375	165
Biddle	350	165
Mendelssohn	225	175
Wheelock	350	175
Jacob Bros.	400	175
Ridgeway	198	175
J. & C. Fischer	$400	$175
New England	450	175
Bradbury	400	175
Marshall & Wendell	375	185
Wissner	400	195
Pease	400	195
Gordon & Son	250	205
Gordon & Son	250	210
Jacob Bros.	400	210
Tremaine	275	225
Winter & Co.	400	235
Tremaine	300	250
Francis Bacon	375	275
Bjur Bros.	325	275
Estey	325	275
Weber	500	275
Estey	375	285
Estey	375	295
Gabler	450	295
Estey	395	335
Estey	395	350
Kranich & Bach	500	450
Kranich & Bach	800	500
Kranich & Bach	800	575
Heller Standard	$600	$375
Wheelock	750	375
Amfionola	600	375
Gordon & Son	425	385
Tremaine	425	395
Tremaine	495	400
Bjur Bros.	475	425
Damran	600	425
Hasbrouch	600	425
Heller & Gulbransen	550	425
Winter Standard	800	450
Bjur Bros.	550	465
Estey	700	625
Estey	675	625
Kranich & Bach	800	725
Kranich & Bach	850	725
Kranich & Bach	825	750

Player-pianos

	Originally.	Now.
Angelus	$650	$325
Weber Metrostyle	950	350
Heller & Gulbransen	550	350
Mellotone	395	385

Grand Pianos

	Originally.	Now.
Chickering	$900	$175
Decker Bros.	750	295
Sohmer & Co.	800	395
Estey	600	525
Kranich & Bach	700	650
Kranich & Bach	850	800

Six Square Pianos At $15 Each

If You Know There Is a Lack of Music in Your Home Don't Let This Good Chance Slip Past You

A small expenditure—and even that need not be all cash—and you will have an instrument that will give you and your family and friends delight for many years to come.

We Make Special Terms to Suit Our Customers

a confidential arrangement that adds to the satisfaction of buying here in "the Piano House of Brooklyn."

Fourth Floor.

Boys' Winter Wear Reduced

EVERY SORT OF APPAREL in our Boys' Store is swept down to lower price levels in this January clearaway.

Winter Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Sweaters, washable Suits; all tried and true Loeser quality; are marked at new and lower figures. Such a sale which lessens prices without lessening quality is opportunity time for mothers.

Here Are a Few Price Bulletins

$6.75 for Boys' Overcoats, Were Up to $12
$5 for Boys' Overcoats, Were Up to $8.50
$3.75 for Boys' Overcoats, Were Up to $6.50
$6.75 for Boys' Suits, Were Up to $12
$5 for Boys' Suits, Were Up to $8.50
$1.49 for Boys' Sweaters, Were Up to $3
Blouses 35c. or 3 for $1; Values to 75c

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Women's Glove Silk Undervests

$1.50 to $2.75 Styles for $1.39 to $1.95

TEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY fine silken Undervests in one of the best purchases we ever made. All are of dainty style, good quality and finished with exacting care.

$1.50 to $2 Silk Vests at $1.39. Glove silk Vests in light and medium weights, with plain or elaborately embroidered fronts, in several pretty patterns.

$2 to $2.25 Silk Vests at $1.69. Medium weight glove silk Vests with plain band tops; also crocheted tops with embroidered fronts; in white and pink.

Silk Vests at $1.95, Values to $2.75. Medium weight glove silk Vests with band tops and handsomely embroidered yokes in pretty patterns. In white, pink and blue.

Second Floor.

289 Fortunate Women May Have

$4.50 Silk Petticoats, $2.98

THEIR extra value is discernible at even the first glance. They not only *are* good, but they *look* good.

Of messaline in durable quality, with matching underlay to make them wear the longer. Slimly proportioned, yet give ample room for all wearing needs.

Each has a deep flounce, the top tucked and the lower portion accordion plaited in fanciful fashion.

Others at this price, of messaline with accordion plaited flounces and of taffeta, black and colors.

Second Floor.

Women's Two-Clasp Heavy Embroidered

German Kid Gloves for 69c. a Pair

A NEW LOT and women may depend on them for perfect fit and finish and service as well as smart appearance.

Of excellent quality, all finished with three rows of heavy embroidery. In tans, browns, grays, white and black. 69c. a pair.

Main Floor.

110 Coats for Girls, 6 to 14 Years

$2.95 to $29.75. Were $5 to $38

VERY recent models, including Coats of melton, coating cheviots, corduroy, velvet, chinchilla, broadcloth and fancy mixtures. A good color range and all sizes in the lot, though not in every model. A clearance averaging half price.

47 Coats for Misses, Average Half Price

At $5. Coats of fancy mixtures, vicunas, polo cloths, etc.; some suitable for evening wear.
At $9.75. Coats of vicuna and friezewdark colors, recent models.
At $12.75. Fancy striped and checked cloakings; some of astrakhan and boucle cloths.
At $17.50. Coats of cut stripe velours and duvetyns, of chinchilla, of broadcloth, astrakhan, boucles, Arabian lamb, etc.; were up to $39.75.

120 Misses' Suits; were $17 to $95 At $8.75, $10.75, $13.75, $15, $17.50 and to $59.75

A collection of all the remaining Suits in winter weights, sharply reduced to an average two-thirds of regular. Many of the Suits, one of a kind, have had their prices cut in half.

Not many in any one model, but all sizes in the lot. They are made of diagonals, serges, Bedford cords, broadcloth, spingles, wool poplins, basket weaves, brocades, fancy checks and stripes, wool plushes, etc.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

For Women Who Go in Silk

$1.35 to $2 Silk Hose, $1.10

HIGH CLASS SILK HOSIERY for women adds a new record to the Loeser Store's series of January values.

There are black and colored ingrain silk Hose with silk soles and double silk tops; spliced heels and toes. All at $1.10 a pair.

Women's 85c. to $1 Silk Hose, 69c. Black, white and tan ingrain silk with mercerized tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.

Women's 85c. Hose, 3 Pairs for $1. Black imported silk lisle, black "Outsize" and "Wyde Top" lisle Hose; spliced heels and toes.

Children's 15c. and 25c. Stockings, 12½c. Black and white fine ribbed seamless and full fashioned cotton and silk lisle; spliced heels and toes.

Main Floor.

$1.75 All Silk Crepe de Chine, $1.35

IVORY, white, pink, baby blue, and black. Excellent quality and the ideal fabric for the pretty dance frocks so many women are wearing.

$1.35 All Silk, 40 In. Black Satin de Chine, 98c

Extra wide American made black Satin de Chine. We have a limited quantity to sell at this special price of 98c. a yard.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

BASEBALL---POLO---ATHLETICS---SWIMMING---GOLF---BASKET BALL---BILLIARDS---OTHER SPORTS

FEDERAL MAKES BIG OFFER TO TY COBB

President Gilmore Says He Will Give Noted Player $15,000 a Year for Five Years.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Ty Cobb was offered a five-year contract at $15,000 a year in a telegram sent to him at Augusts, Ga., to-day by President Gilmore of the Federal League.

The telegram was written and given to a messenger in the presence of newspaper men after Gilmore had said that he had learned that Cobb had not yet signed with Detroit for the 1914 season.

Gilmore's telegram offers to pay Cobb his first year's salary in advance and to put the remaining $60,000 in escrow.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 16.—Ty Cobb was reported over the long distance phone to-day at Royston, Ga., his boyhood home, where he is on a hunting trip, and was informed of the press dispatch to the effect that he had been made a very attractive offer by the Federal League. He said that he did not care to make any statement until he returned to the city, which will be next Tuesday or Wednesday. He lives here with his family throughout the Winter and is only away for a few days at a time. Although he only left here yesterday there were four telegrams received for him to-day, and he has instructed that they be forwarded to Royston. The contents of the messages are, of course, unknown.

Cobb didn't even intimate to-night as to what kind of a statement he would issue on his return.

EBBETS SEES TINKER

But Joe Tells Brooklyn President He Is Through with National League

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Joe Tinker formally renounced the National League to-day when during a special meeting with President Ebbets of Brooklyn the Federal Manager said he had joined the independent league for better or worse. Ebbets, who has been traveling through the West rounding up his players, came here to confer with Joe, but the meeting lasted only a few minutes. Tinker quickly told his would-be boss that he couldn't talk with him as he was under contract to the Federal League. During the brief conversation Ebbets laughingly alluded to a card he had mailed to Tinker from Porto Rico before he learned of Joe's defection. This contained "Best wishes for a Happy New Year."

Despite Tinker's firm stand, Ebbets still contends Joe will play with Brooklyn. Immediately after the conference Ebbets hunted up the old pal, Charles W. Murphy, and the two hid themselves until late to-night, when Ebbets gave out a long statement. The substance of this was that the Dodgers consider Tinker their property and are holding $10,000 for him until he signs with them. "The deal with Cincinnati stands as it was made last month," said Ebbets, "and the bonus is being held for Tinker. I will not take official notice of his dealings with the Federal League until reporting time. If Tinker then fails to appear I will take steps to protect myself."

Ebbets said he would be in town for several days. He added that Manager Robinson had gone East.

Marsans to Play with Reds Again.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 16.—A telegram was received here last night by August Herrmann from Frank Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati team, who is now in Havana, that he had signed up Armando Marsans, the hard hitting outfielder, for the 1914 season. Marsans was one of the players with whom the Federal League had opened negotiations. Bancroft also said that he believed that he could get Romanasch, the sensational Cuban fielder, to play with the Reds this year. Romanasch is supposed to have signed with Brooklyn.

Federals Sign Three More Players.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—William McKechnie, formerly of the Pittsburgh Nationals, and Albert Scheer, who was sent to the Providence International League Club by the Boston Nationals last season, signed to play with the Indianapolis Federal League Club to-day. McKechnie will play third base and Scheer will play in the outfield. The terms of the contracts were not given out. Jack Onslow, catcher of the Detroit Americans, also signed a contract to play the 1914 season with the Indianapolis Federal League Club.

Gessler to Manage Pittsburgh Feds.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 16.—Robert ("Brownie") Gessler, former Brooklyn and Washington outfielder, to-day signed a contract to manage the Pittsburgh team of the Federal League, according to announcement made to-night by Secretary William McCullough, in the absence of President John H. Barbour. The terms of the contract were not made known.

Detroit Grand Stand Seat 75 Cents.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—The management of the Detroit Baseball Club to-day announced a reduction from $1 to 75 cents in the price of grandstand seats at the local park. Only about 200 seats hereafter will be held at the $1 rate. At the same time the price of box seats was raised from $1 to $1.25.

New York State League Meeting.

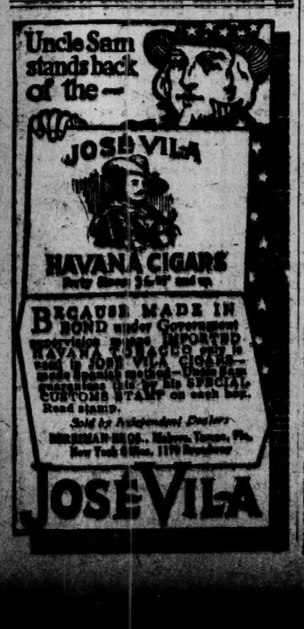
AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 16.—President John H. Farrell of the New York State League to-night issued a call for a meeting of this baseball organization to be held in the Hotel Redington, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., on Wednesday, Jan. 28.

Indian Johnson in Reds' Fold.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 16.—Pitcher Johnson, the Indian, signed a contract here to-day to play with the Cincinnati National League team the coming season. Johnson had had several offers from Federal League agents.

Meriden Franchise Transferred.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 16.—At a meeting here to-day of the Directors of the Eastern Baseball Association, the Meriden franchise was formally transferred to New Britain. The league will open its season April 28 and play 126 games.



NO HOLDOUTS IN LEAGUE.

Ball Players Will Reach Highest Mark in Salaries This Year.

For the first time in a number of years there will be no holdouts in the major leagues this season. Since the Federal League has made such a big noise between seasons the baseball player has become a luxury. The cost of players has soared far above the high cost of living. This season is the heyday of the baseball performer. He can command just about what he wants—and get it.

Major league club owners, while they pretend to laugh at the Federal League, have never been so anxious to sign their players as this year. And for the first time in the history of baseball the majority of the players will sign for periods of more than one year. This was not possible in the past, because the club owners would not make the salary terms attractive enough for many of the players to sign for more than one season.

It is all different since the Federal League appeared on the baseball horizon with real money. All the club owners are offering more attractive terms to their players than ever before. A prominent baseball man stated yesterday that it was safe to say that major league players would receive higher salaries this year than ever before in the history of the game. For fear that a player might be dissatisfied with his contract and jump to the Federal League, the club owners have made the player's contract this season unusually attractive, and, judging from the way that the players are falling in line, the threatened raid on the majors by the outlaws will prove to be a fizzle. So far they have signed only one or two men of more than ordinary baseball ability.

President Harry Hempstead of the Giants stated yesterday that he did not expect that there would be a single desertion from the New York Club. He said that as far as he was able to ascertain all of his players were satisfied with their contracts and that the signing and returning of the documents was simply a matter of their own convenience. The club is not worrying.

Mr. Hempstead said that he had already received assurances from several of his players who were spending the Winter in California that their contracts would be mailed to the Giants' offices within a few days. This includes Mathewson, Meyers, Tesreau, Snodgrass, and Shafer.

Another instance of where the players are perfectly satisfied with their contracts is the Brooklyn Club. All the Dodgers have swung into line, and President Ebbets says there will not be a single holdout with his club, with the exception of Tinker. It is the same with the Yankees. Although some of the players have been approached, they have been offered such liberal terms by the management that all the players will be in line within a week or two.

While President Ebbets is in the West he will undoubtedly complete the famous Brooklyn-Cincinnati deal and bring home with him the contract of Infielder Dick Egan. If Tinker sticks to his course and plays with the Federal League, Manager Robinson will groom Egan for shortstop, although he will take several youngsters South with him and give them a tryout in the shortfield position.

President William F. Baker of the Philadelphia Club returned from Philadelphia yesterday, where he has been looking after the business of his club. He is not alarmed at the outlook, and says he sees no reason why any player his club will lose to the Federal League. While in Philadelphia Mr. Baker had a talk with President John R. Tener of the National League.

The battery candidates of the Harvard baseball team will begin work in the cage at Cambridge on Feb. 1 under the direction of the coach, Dr. E. B. Nicholas. The fielding candidates will not be called out until March 1. One of the infield candidates is Charles Brickley, the football player.

The Federal League can't even persuade the umpires to jump organized baseball and become members of outlaw gold. "Brick" Owens, who had the misfortune to get "in bad" in the National League last season, has signed a contract with President Barrow to umpire in the International League next season. Owens had an offer from the Federals, but turned it down.

The famous pitcher of the Portland (Ore.) Club last season, Hersh Z. Hagerman, has announced that he has not signed with the Federal League and never expected to. Hagerman has been purchased by the Cleveland Club, and states that he will sign a contract just as soon as he receives one. Baseball scouts say that Hagerman will be a sensation in the American League next season.

From Buffalo and Toronto come the reports that the Federal League has been unable to gain enough financial backing to finance Federal League clubs in those cities and that the franchises will soon be transferred to Cincinnati and Washington.

Bauman Spurns Federal League.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—Charles Bauman, infielder of the Detroit American League club, announced to-night that he had signed a one-year contract to play with Detroit this season. Bauman was to have held a conference with Federal League officials here yesterday, but instead went to Detroit, where he signed his contract.

Sallee Signs with Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Harry Sallee, pitcher, to-day sent his signed contract for the 1914 season to the National League Club of this city.

GUNBOAT SMITH TO WED.

Fiancee, Only 17, Refused License Until Guardian Is Appointed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Edward I. (Gunboat) Smith, the heavyweight pugilist, and Miss Helen Remley of New York were refused a license to marry here to-day. When the clerk of the Marriage License Bureau discovered that Miss Remley was but 17 years old he informed the couple a guardian must be appointed for the girl and formal consent given to marriage.

Smith and Miss Remley said that they would take immediate steps to have a guardian appointed, and would return to-morrow for the license.

The Illinois law requires girls under 18 years of age to show the license clerk the written consent to the marriage of her parents or guardian. Miss Remley is an orphan. Smith was referred to the public guardian, who is usually appointed in cases similar to this.

McLaughlin C. A. L. Handicapper.

At a meeting of the Catholic Athletic League held last night for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and clearing the situation in regard to the position of handicapper, recently made vacant, it was decided that M. J. McLaughlin of the Knights of St. Antony would allot the marks for the games of the last growing organization for the coming season. Other officers chosen were: The Rev. F. J. Sullivan, President; the Rev. J. T. Jordan, First Vice President; J. F. Holwell, Second Vice President; J. M. Connelly, Secretary-Treasurer. The Registration Committee elected are as follows: J. J. O'Neil, Knights of St. Antony; Robert Geis, Holy Cross Lyceum; W. F. Abrens, Prospect Club, and J. H. Wenter, College Point T. M. C. A.

Newman Defeats Hackensack H. S.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 16.—The Newman School hockey team defeated the Hackensack High School team here this afternoon by the score of 3 to 0. The local players excelled in team play and several times during the contest had the puck within scoring distance, but the excellent guard work of Ashlen for the Newman School was largely the cause of Hackensack's failure to score. Dollard and Webb played a good game for Newman School, the former sending the puck through the Hackensack net twice, while Webb tallied the other goal. The summary:

Newman School	Position	Hackensack.
Schlick	Goal	Kerner
Ashlen	Point	Bennett
Dollard	Cover point	Hoyt
Connolly	Forward	Hilliker
Webb	Forward	Wilson
Wright	Right wing	Kerner
Fallon	Left wing	Bennett

Goals—Dollard, Webb, Wright. Referee—Fitzsimmons. Time—Fifteen minutes each half.

'MONTE' WATERBURY NEW POLO CAPTAIN

Member of International Champions to Lead American Team at Westbury.

James M. (Monte) Waterbury, Jr., will be the Captain of the American polo team which will defend the International Cup now held by the Meadow Brook four, which has been in possession of the United States players since the Big Four defeated England for the world's championships at Hurlingham in 1909, and which will again be played for at Westbury, beginning June 9 next.

This announcement was made yesterday by the Polo Association, the Executive Committee of which, comprised of H. L. Herbert, Chairman; William A. Hazard, Secretary; August Belmont, John C. Groome, Philadelphia; Joshua Crane, Boston; Charles Wheeler, Philadelphia, and Alexander T. Primm, Jr., St. Louis, met at the Whitehall Club, and aside from appointing the new leader, passed upon many new handicaps which will become operative immediately.

Harry Payne Whitney, who is now abroad, and R. L. Agassis, the other members of the committee, are said to be in perfect accord with the nomination of Mr. Waterbury, and among polo players it is stated that general satisfaction is sure to ensue with the selection.

Ever since the announcement by Mr. Whitney, who captained the American teams throughout their series of victories, that he was forced to give over his leadership, there has been much speculation as to who the next Captain would be, with rumor first making one and then another of the world-famed Big Four the possessor of the title.

Mr. Waterbury has been identified with international polo as a player since the third match for the trophy was played in Hurlingham in 1902, where the Americans were defeated.

It was not until 1909 that Mr. Whitney got together what has since then been called the Big Four for a successful invasion, with the result that the team comprised of Lawrence Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Harry Payne Whitney, and Devereaux Milburn won in stright games, and have not since relinquished their hold on the world's title.

Practice of the candidates for places on the American team will begin April 1 at the Georgian Court fields at Lakewood, for which the ponies will again be prepared by Larry Fitzpatrick, who brought the mount of previous years to the mark in winning condition.

Some marked changes were made in the ratings of players all over the country, with one of the surprises being the dropping of R. L. Agassis of the Myopia Hunt Club, who played throughout the 1909 series at Hurlingham, from eight goals to six. C. C. Rumsey and Morgan Belmont of Meadow Brook were advanced from five to six and three to four, respectively, while C. Cherry Beadleston of Rumson was sent up the scale from five to six. Other marked improvements were noticed in the handicapping of two players of the Hawaiian Polo Club, H. K. Castle, and W. F. Dillingham, who are advanced from three goals to five goals. The other changes are as follows:

Army Polo and Accessory Clubs.—Fifth Cavalry—Lieut. J. G. Quekemeyer, 1 to 2. Sixth Cavalry—Lieut. J. P. Aleshire, 3 to 1; Lieut. A. H. Wilson, 1 to 2. Seventh Cavalry—Lieut. Gerald Johnston, 2 to 3. Thirteenth Cavalry—Lieut. W. W. West, Jr., 1 to 3. Fifteenth Cavalry—Capt. J. R. Lindsay, 0 to 1; Lieut. W. L. Moose, Jr., 1 to 2.

Cooperstown Polo Club.—F. Ambrose Clark, 2 to 3; F. S. Von Stade, 5 to 6.

Deal Polo and Riding Club.—M. L. Schwartz, 1 to 0; Lewis Straus, 0 to 1.

Durham Country and Hunt Club.—Charles S. Bird, Jr., 0; J. D. Clark, 1; J. E. Cochrane, 1 to 0; W. B. Grosvenor, 1; C. E. Mason, 0; Adnah Neyhart, 0; R. G. Shaw, Jr., 0 to 1.

Islip Polo Club.—Horace Havemeyer, 0 to 1; Harry T. Peters, 1 to 2; Allan Pinkerton, 0 to 1.

Meadow Brook Club.—Morgan Belmont, 3 to 4; Charles C. Rumsey, 5 to 6; E. D. Morgan, 2 to 3.

Myopia Hunt Club.—R. L. Agassis, 3 to 6; Henry Lee, 0; J. E. Moulton, 1; A. Blakely Smith, 0 to 1.

Point Judith Polo Club.—Benjamin Gatins, 1 to 0.

Portchester Polo Club.—E. V. Clausen, 1.

Rockaway Hunting Club.—C. F. Dixon, 3d, 3 to 4.

Rumson Country Club.—W. Warren Barbour, 0 to 1; C. Perry Beadleston, 5 to 6; C. de A. Whitney, 1 to 2.

Smithtown Polo Club.—J. V. S. Bloodgood, 0; Lawrence Smith Butler, 0; Richard Emmet, 0; Arthur Frenaye, 0; W. A. Minott, 0; Alexander Wetherill, 0.

Squadron A, N. G. N. Y.—J. R. Spencer, 1 to 0.

SLATER WINS GOLF HONORS.

Defeats Purves in Final Round of Advertisers' Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 16.—Metropolitan golfers captured three division and an equal number of consolation trophies, or just half of the prizes offered in to-day's match play final rounds of the advertising golf tournament.

Heading the list Harold Slater of Fox Hills won by 4 and from A. Purves of Woodland in the first division of 36 holes, which prevailed only in the championship division. In the consolation, George C. Dutton of Belmont defeated J. D. Plummer of Springfield by 3 and 2.

In the second division, W. R. Hotchkin of Montclair and W. W. Manning of Upper Montclair, fought it out to the nineteenth green, where Hotchkin won. C. A. Speakman of Siwanoy took the consolation prize from R. K. Evans of Knollwood by 1 up with a halved hole on the home green.

W. R. Roberts of Bala won the third division, while in the consolation H. D. Cashman of Forest Hills made an uphill fight and halved the eighteenth to defeat F. A. Sperry of Westward Ho by 1 up.

C. W. Yates of Glen Ridge was 3 up over C. W. Marmon of Wykagyl in the fourth division, and R. B. C. Kavanagh of New York won the consolation from S. L. Allen of Moorestown by 3 and 1.

H. B. Kennedy of Racebrook and F. S. Smith of Westward Ho were winners in the fifth flight, and Robert Skinner of Belmont and Guy S. Osborn of Westmoreland in the sixth.

The popularity of yesterday's foursomes led to their repetition to-day, forty pairs participating, with duplicate prizes for the best net scores in each. T. Miller of Dunwoddie and J. J. Hazen of Oakland won the Class A trophy with a card of 82—4—78. Eighty also captured the Class B prize for H. B. O'Brien of Maidstone and Paul Minnick of Great Neck, who recorded 90—12—80. Dr. A. V. Gardner of Dunwoodie and R. C. Wilson of Merion were the winners of the play-off of the tie which resulted in yesterday's foursomes, recording 91—11—80 to 96—16—80 for J. S. Sims of Dunwoodie and J. S. Howe of Hartford.

Mrs. D. L. Hedges of Scarsdale was the winner of to-day's medal play consolation handicap for the women, with a card of 83—14—84 for the nine-hole round.

Sachem Head Y. C. Mess Dinner.

The second annual midwinter mess dinner of the Sachem Head Yacht Club will be held at 7 o'clock to-night in the Yacht cabin room of the Hotel Astor. Although located on the eastern part of Long Island Sound, the club is officially one of Brooklyn, and arrangements have been completed for the extensive improvements, not only to the clubhouse but also to the breakwater, which protects the harbor. The officers elected for 1914 are as follows: Commodore—John F. Wayland; Vice Commodore—George F. Swinney; Fleet Captain—Elliott S. Hayward; Secretary and Treasurer—William H. Peck; Measurer—E. Pierce Rogers. Executive Committee—William H. Peck, John J. Phalen, Edward C. Seward, George F. Stringer, Reginald C. Trowbridge, Percy T. Walden, John F. Wayland, John E. Wayland, and S. Howard Wilcox.

EVERYTHING FOR BILLIARDS and BOWLING
Prices and Terms to Suit Purchasers

AMATEUR HORSEMEN RIDE.

Early Risers' Riding Club Holds Exhibition and Dance.

Setting a high standard for menage and academy mounted evolutions, the Early Risers' Riding Club held its annual equestrian exhibition, luncheon, and dance last night at Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street and Central Park West. Nearly fifty members of the club took part in the riding exercises, which were under the command of Charles T. Krauss. Perfection of alignment and precise regulation of pace and movement marked the work of the riders, all of whom were men. Many difficult and novel movements were executed, and in changing the riders showed excellent control of their mounts.

After the parade in single file around the tanbark, Ring Commander Krauss formed the riders into sections of four and changed the pace frequently from walk to trot and gallop, and then reversing the order of gait. Two circles were then formed at the extreme ends of the academy, and this was followed by four circles cutting the figure "8," each separate and distinct. The riders then continued in single file and crossed each other alternately in the centre of the ring. This was followed by similar movements in double file and fours. Many of the movements were executed at a gallop, and the details were carried out with an exactness and precision that won for the riders frequent outbursts of applause from their families and guests, who filled the large reception rooms. The exhibition closed with the class proceeding down the centre of the academy twenty abreast. They were halted in front of the spectators whom they saluted and were then dismissed.

Following the exhibition about one hundred members and their friends sat down to a collation in the rooms of the New York Driving Club, which was followed by a dance. Among those who took part in the ride and dance were: Major Lewis M. Thiery and Richard E. Sause, who led the exhibition; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Runkle, O. J. Gude, Fred Hausmann, Mr. and Mrs. August V. Lambert, Capt. and Mrs. John Kroder, Dr. and Mrs. L. J. Ladinski, Carl Rosenberger, A. H. Sedenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meehan, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Duffy, Julius Jenowits, L. A. K. Burman, Lewis Sonneberg, Martin Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rose, Miss Helen Haines of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mattiage, Miss Charlotte Mattiage, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hexamer, O. M. Arnold, F. A. Burch, George Crouch, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Deaves, Jacob Lesser, H. M. Powell, Miss Powell, S. Rosenbaum, A. Stiegurt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lincoln Stadler, Gilbert Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken, and E. G. Haubsche, Jr.

The Early Risers' Riding Club is composed of amateur horsemen who engage in the riding exercise in the morning before business hours. The officers are: President, Lewis M. Thiery; Vice President, Richard E. Sause; Secretary, Ambrose R. Clark; Treasurer, A. V. Lambert; Associate Member, Harry Meehan; Board of Managers, Lewis M. Thiery, Richard E. Sause, Ambrose R. Clark, August V. Lambert, and Harry F. Meehan.

FEW POINTS FOR C. C. N. Y.

Yale Swimmers Win Every Event in Dual Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—Yale captured every first place and all except one of the second places in the opening swimming meet of the season held here to-night with the College of the City of New York, winning by 46 to 7 points. Yale's relay team led all the way, and won by 20 yards. McAleenan and McGregor displayed almost intercollegiate form in the fancy diving, Marr in the 100 yards, Schlact in the 40 yards, Gould in the 220 yards, and Keyes in the plunge for distance were winners. Mayer's time of 1 minute 45 seconds in the 600-foot relay event captured the individual prize. The summary:

600-Foot Relay.—Won by Yale. Time—1:45. Winning team—Mayer, Summers, Marr, and Schlact.

Fancy Diving.—Won by McGregor, Yale, 58 points; second, McAleenan, Yale, 56 2-3 points; third, Berman, New York, 48½ points.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Gould, Yale. Time—2:46 1-5; second, Reimer, New York; third, Mosle, Yale.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Keyes, Yale, distance 60 feet; second, Smith, Yale, 60 feet 10 inches; third, Jones, New York, 49 feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Marr, Yale. Time—1:02; second, Summers, Yale; third, McGrath, New York.

Dartmouth Football Schedule.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 16.—Three new opponents—University of Pennsylvania, Syracuse University, and Tufts College—appear on the Dartmouth football schedule announced to-night for next season by the Athletic Council. The Pennsylvania game will be played in Philadelphia Nov. 14. Next year Pennsylvania and Dartmouth will play again at Hanover; the following year the Dartmouth officials shall decide. The Syracuse game, to be played on Nov. 21, as the last game of the Green season, may be staged in Boston, the place having been left open until later. The schedule follows:

Sept. 26, Massachusetts Agricultural Colleges, at Hanover; Oct. 3, Norwich University, at Hanover; Oct. 10, Williams, at Williamstown; Oct. 17, University of Vermont, at Hanover; Oct. 24, Princeton, at Princeton; Oct. 31, Amherst, at Amherst; Nov. 7, Tufts, at Hanover; Nov. 14, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; Nov. 21, Syracuse, (place not determined.)

N. Y. U. to Play Easier Elevens.

The New York University football schedule, as given out yesterday by Theodore Von Glahn, the manager, marks a new policy in New York University athletics. Instead of games with the Navy and Princeton, there appear for the coming season the names of smaller institutions, with which the students of the university feel that they have a good fighting chance, the policy of playing games with institutions in the Violet's class will probably be kept up for several years. The schedule:

Oct. 3, St. Stephen's College, at New York; Oct. 10, Hamilton, at Clinton; Oct. 17, Haverford, at New York; Oct. 24, R. P. I., at home; Nov. 3, (Election Day,) Trinity, at New York; Nov. 7, Union, at Schenectady; Nov. 14, Stevens, at Hoboken; Nov. 21, Wesleyan, at New York; Nov. 26, (Thanksgiving,) Rutgers, at New York.

Wesleyan Opens $40,000 Pool.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 16.—A new $40,000 swimming pool, as an addition to Fayerweather Gymnasium, was formally opened at Wesleyan University to-night. Chairman Stephen H. Olin, '66, of the Building Committee of the Board of Trustees, formally presented the pool to the university. The pool is seventy feet long and thirty feet wide, and is equipped with a filter system. The name of the donor has not been announced.

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GREEK ATHLETE'S WORLD'S RECORD

George Isambiras, from Sparta, Puts Up 104-Pound Bell 23 Times.

George Isambiras, a youth from Sparta, broke the world's record last night for pushing up from the shoulder a 104-pound dumbell, when he hoisted the massive weight the unprecedented number of 23 times, displacing the best previous performance, his own, of 18 times.

This great feat was accomplished at the annual indoor games of the Greek-American A. C., 4,000 followers of which held forth at the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment. From end to end the enthusiasm attested to the devotion of this ancient sport-loving race, with the result that any time a member of the organization, which is one of the strongest in the city, showed in the van pandemonium reigned.

Everything in the track and field line with the exception of a Marathon was staged, with the longest race at three miles in which Willie Kramer, Long Island A. C. was at the post of honor.

Chief interest was manifest during the early part of the session in the weight lifting efforts of the half dozen youthful giants, among whom was Michael Dorizas, the holder of the world's intercollegiate strength test record, and who is now a student at Pennsylvania. Dorizas failed to measure up to his opponents in ability, and while he overshadowed them all in physique three of his antagonists rather easily beat him at the dumbbell game when he just managed to get the bell up eight times.

Isambiras shoved the bell up twenty-three times in his initial effort, and did not have to try again, as the best mark of the second and third men, L. Bugukas, Greek American A. C., and William B. Schaefer, New York Turn Verein, netted them 14 times and 12 times respectively. The winner scales but 160 pounds, and is wonderfully "put up." In the Pan-Hellenic sports in Athens in 1909 he won the weight-lifting event, being but 20 years of age at the time.

In the three-mile handicap, John Bike, now representing the Irish-American A. C., ran one of the best races of his career, and broke the tape from his handicap of 175 yards by a margin of 100 yards from a clubmate, Tom Bardon, who was conceding him twenty-five yards. Russell Springsteen of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. was third from a like mark, with the winner's time 14:41. Kramer made but little impression on the winner.

The two-mile bicycle race added to the trophy collection of the new cycling star, Alfred O. Lake, New York A. C., who rode rings around the rest of the field from scratch in the exceptionally fast time of 4:56.

The one-mile interclub relay handicap produced a stirring race, with Loughlin Lyceum the winner from the fifty-seven-yard mark. West Side Y. M. C. A. from the two yards less was second, and the Irish-American A. C. four third in 3:31.

Hal Heiland, the scratch man in the shortest race of the series, sixty-five yards, was put out in his first trial. Had he been in his best form, however, he would have been right up in the fight to took the placed men in the final in the eye, as Irving Bruns, thirteen feet, J. L. Kirby, eight feet, and M. J. Laley, ten feet, were almost aligned at the end, in the record time of seven seconds.

One of the most wonderful fields recently seen in point of numbers was that which made up the one-mile race for previous non-winners, in which seventy-eight men toed the scratch. The referee, Matthew J. Mulligan, P. of the G. C. A. C. wisely decided not to reduce this running army to heats, and gave the novices but one spin for the prizes. The men had not traveled a fifth of a mile around the tenth of a mile track before they were lapping out in somewhat bewildering fashion with 125 yards separating first and last man. Some of the more ambitious endeavored to make a runaway and showed absolutely no knowledge of pace.

This was not to be the advantage in the ultimate winner, Jos. S. Dale, Jr., Bronx Church House, who came from a long way back at about three-quarters of a mile, picking his way through the field to such good purpose that he was within a striking distance of the leaders at the bell, and eventually winning by ten yards in 4 minutes 58 seconds from L. Levine, Bayenne High School, with Francis J. Kivlehan, Loughlin Lyceum, third. The summaries:

65-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by Irving Bruns, unattached, (18 feet); James L. Kirby, unattached, (8 feet,) second; M. J. Paley, Irish-American A. C., (10 feet,) third. Time—0:07.

880-Yard Walk, (heats to graphics order; closed.)—Won by Theodore L. Matsukas; R. Bulat, second; R. H. Lummis, third. Time—4:45 2-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. P. Flynn, Knights of St. Antony, (85 yards;) Clarence Kembell, Long Island A. C., (60 yards,) second; H. C. Ellertson, Norwegian Turn Society, (85 yards,) third. Time—2:16 3-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Joseph S. Dale, Bronx Church House; J. Levine, Bayonne High School, second; Francis Kivlehan, Loughlin Lyceum, third. Time—4:58.

Weight Lifting, 104-Pound Dumbbell.—Won by George Isambiras, Greek-American A. C., 23 times; L. Bugukas, Greek-American A. C., 14 times; W. B. Schaefer, New York Turn Verein, 12 times.

Two-Mile Run, Novices.—Won by John Jarig; G. Carracsayos, second; M. Carros, third. Time—11:00 3-5.

800-Yard Run, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by J. C. Donovan, Xavier A. A., (10 yards;) W. Gough, Knights of St. Antony, (5 yards,) second; H. Hocking, unattached, (8 yards,) third. Time—2:03 3-5.

15-Pound Shot-Put, Handicap.—Won by J. J. Elliott, New York A. C., (penalty 18 inches,) with 32 feet 1¼ inches; H. Cohen, Irish-American A. C., 44 feet 9 inches; J. Cavanaugh, 44 feet 5½ inches; John Merriweather, Union Settlement A. C., (4 feet 6 inches,) third, with 44 feet 3 inches.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by John Bike, Irish-American A. C., (175 yards;) Tom Bardon, Irish-American A. C., (150 yards,) second; R. Springsteen, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., (180 yards,) third. Time—14:41.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by Alfred O. Lake, New York A. C., (scratch;) Jack Townsend, Bronx Church House, (25 yards,) second; Nat H. Gutzat, Alpha A. C., (65 yards,) third. Time—4:56.

One-Mile Relay, Handicap.—Won by Loughlin, Lyceum team, (57 yards;) West Side Y. M. C. A. team, (85 yards,) second; Irish-American A. C., (35 yards,) third. Time—3:31 2-5.

Penn Swimmers Defeat Columbia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The University of Pennsylvania Swimming Club defeated Columbia University here to-night by 32 points to 16. In the water polo contest Columbia won by 24 points to 22.

ALL-AMERICA ATHLETES.

James E. Sullivan Picks Athletic, College, and Scholastic Teams.

Incorporated in the official athletic almanac which will be issued to-day by James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, are the All-America track and field selections, the All-America college team, and the All-America scholastic team, which have been based on the showing made by the various selections during 1913.

Considerable interest will revolve around Mr. Sullivan's selections for his All-America teams. As in the case of the picking of All-America football and baseball teams, exceptions will be taken, but with few instances the dean of the athletic world is thought to have chosen well, his selections being as follows:

TRACK AND FIELD.

100 Yards Run—H. P. Drew, Springfield, Mass.

220 Yards Run—D. F. Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania.

300 Yards Run—M. W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.

440 Yards Run—C. B. Haff, Chicago A. A.

600 Yards Run—C. J. Halpin, Boston A. A.

880 Yards Run—J. B. Meredith, University of Pennsylvania.

1,000 Yards Run—A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.

One Mile Run—J. P. Jones, Cornell University.

Two Mile Run—W. J. Kramer, Long Island A. C.

Five Miles Run—H. Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C.

120 Yards Hurdles—F. W. Kelly, University of Southern California.

220 Yards Hurdles—J. I. Wendell, New York A. C.

Running Broad Jump—D. Dawson, Stanford University.

Running High Jump—A. W. Richards, Provo, Utah.

Throwing the Discus—E. Muller, Irish-American A. C.

Standing High Jump—Lee Goehring, Mohawk A. C.

Standing Broad Jump—Platt Adams, New York A. C.

Three Standing Broad Jumps—Edward L. Knox, Bronx Church House.

Running High Step, and Jump—D. J. Ahearn, Illinois A. C.

Pole Vault—S. B. Wagoner, Missouri A. C.

One Mile Walk—R. B. Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum.

Three Miles Walk—Edward Rens, Mohawk A. C.

Seven Miles Walk—F. H. Kaiser, New York A. C.

Cross Country—Sydney Leslie, Long Island A. C.

Ten Miles Run—Harry J. Smith, Bronx Church House.

Putting the 16-Pound Shot—P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C.

56-Pound Weight for Distance—M. McGrath, Irish-American A. C.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer—F. Ryan, Irish-American A. C.

Throwing the Javelin—B. Brodd, Irish-American A. C.

All-Around—Fred Thomson, New York A. C.

COLLEGE TEAM.

100 Yards Run—J. E. Patterson, University of Pennsylvania.

220 Yards Run—D. F. Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania.

440 Yards Run—C. B. Haff, University of Michigan.

880 Yards Run—G. E. Brown, Yale University.

One Mile Run—J. P. Jones, Cornell University.

Running Broad Jump—D. Dawson, Stanford University.

Throwing the 16-Pound Hammer—Karl Shattuck, University of California.

120 Yards Hurdles—F. W. Kelly, University of Southern California.

220 Yards Hurdles—J. I. Wendell, Wesleyan University.

Running High Jump—Edward Beeson, University of California.

Pole Vault—S. B. Wagoner, Yale University.

Two Miles Run—William McCurdy, University of Pennsylvania.

Putting 16-Pound Shot—L. A. Whitney, Dartmouth University.

Cross Country—R. St. B. Boyd, Harvard University.

Maroney Defeats Smith.

Joe Maroney of the Bronx stopped Billy Smith of Yorkville in the fourth round of a scheduled ten-round bout at the New Polo A. A. of Harlem last night. A right swing to the jaw brought the bout to a close, and the suddenness of the finish was a big surprise to the crowd, Smith, although he had been on the receiving end of the harder punches during the first three rounds, was apparently as strong as ever when the fourth round opened. He had landed several left jabs to Maroney's face when the later shot out his right and floored Smith for the full count. Maroney had the advantage in weight, tipping the beam at 142 pounds to 135 pounds for Smith. The later had the longer reach and made a fair showing during the first three rounds.

In the other ten-round bout Wee Wee Barten and Bob Massey, colored welterweights, went the full distance with the honors in favor of Barton.

Golfers Honor Champion Oulmet.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Francis Ouimet, the boy who won the national open golf championship last Fall in a triple tie with the English masters, Vardon and Ray, was the guest of honor to-night at the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Golf Association. Speakers expressed the hope that success would attend his European trip next Summer. Officers were re-elected, including President Herbert Jacques of Brookline, Secretary H. H. Wilder of Canoe Island, and Treasurer Ralph Alden of Springfield.

C. C. Pell in Racquet Finals.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—A surprise was furnished to-day in the first half of the semi-finals in the Canadian racquet championship, when C. C. Pell of the Tuxedo Club of New York defeated in the odd game in five Richard Greenshields, former Canadian title holder. Pell played a clever game from start to finish, and after being well behind in the final game won over Greenshields, who by his best in every game. Pell will play H. Meredith Smith in the finals to-morrow.

Blue Ribbon Thoroughbred Shot.

THOMPSON, Conn., Jan. 16.—White Heart, a famous Kentucky thoroughbred, owned by Mrs. Julia Deane Dresser, broke a leg by a fall while out on the track yesterday and had to be shot. The horse had seventeen blue ribbons to his credit.

NEWS OF THE TURF.

Harry Worcester Smith intends to resume race riding during the coming season and he has already made application for an amateur license from the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. Mr. Smith has always been an ardent sportsman and a dozen years ago was one of the best of amateur riders. For

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MR. MOON AND THE MERIT SYSTEM.

The high character of Mr. MOON of Tennessee, Chairman of the Post Office Committee of the House, his long service in Congress, his entire sincerity in his views of public questions, and his unusual ability and intelligence, make his arguments as to the exemption of Assistant Postmasters from the tests fixed by law extremely interesting. He is a partisan, and a convinced and zealous one, and it is probably that fact that induces him to support the "rider" to the Postal Appropriation bill. We venture to point out to him, however, that neither from the point of view of the public service nor from that of party advantage is the change in the law which he proposes desirable. Nor is the method to which he resorts justifiable. The rider is in itself a vicious procedure. It conceals its true meaning and effect. It is deceiving and unmanly. If Mr. MOON thinks that the exemption of the Assistant Postmasters is the right thing to do, surely it would be better to present it as a separate measure and let it be fought out on its merits. He has much to say as to the dictation of the President in his reported statement that he would veto the bill if the rider were attached. But that is no more dictation than it is for the House to put the exemption in an appropriation bill in order to prevent the President from getting at it directly.

Exemption sought in this way would be bad for the service. The cumulative experience of thirty years has shown that the fair application of the merit system has increased the efficiency and raised the character of the service. That is proved by the testimony of responsible officers in all departments and of all political parties. The change would equally be hurtful to the party bringing it about. This is shown by the uniform defeat in Congress for nearly a generation of every open attempt to repeal or to weaken the system. There have always been plenty of men in Congress who wanted to get rid of the system and go back to the spoils system, and many measures to that end have had a big majority on a viva voce vote. But in every instance they have been defeated when the ayes and noes were taken. The spoilsmen shrank from going on record because they knew that public sentiment would condemn them.

We do not accuse Mr. MOON of this sort of cowardice. We have no doubt that he would stand by his convictions in the open. But the proceeding he has adopted in this matter tends to shelter from responsibility men of weaker minds who are not of his kidney. We wish that he would frankly put his notion into a separate bill, let it be debated, and let it be acted on in the sunshine. We are sure that it would be defeated, as a long line of like attempts have been.

WHERE THE ROGUES GO.

A dispatch from Middletown, Orange County, gives a striking list of crimes committed in that region within the fortnight after the new Police Commissioner of New York, with the authority of the Mayor, began the policy of driving known criminals from this city. The list includes four burglaries and a number of operations by clairvoyants and confidence men. The total, both in number and in the amount of spoil, far exceeded the record of a like period for many years. Naturally the local police authorities are indignant with those of New York who are making it unsafe or unpleasant for the thieves and swindlers to remain here and driving them out to disturb the usual calm of rural neighborhoods at this season.

Obviously the remedy is not in the abandonment by our police of the excellent tactics they have resumed. Nor can it be found in any considerable increase of activity by the country police. In most of the small towns and villages nothing that can fairly be called police service exists. Last Summer the single policeman in a town of some 5,000 population, in the Hudson Valley, was asked how late at night a certain district could be patrolled, and he answered: "That depends on how early I go to bed." He was an honest man and a fairly good officer when awake, but it can be seen that the town was not very safe in his keeping, if any one wished to commit crime after bedtime. The only practicable remedy for a real evil would be in the organization of a mounted force that would make the lives of the rogues intolerable and would tend strongly to keep them away. The mere knowledge of such a force, mobile, vigilant, active, and always "on the job," would be a preventive of very great value. And we venture the prediction that the actual property saving would much more than offset the cost. The losses in the Orange County crimes referred to were $5,000 in two weeks.

OUR MEXICAN POLICY.

Representative GILLETT of Massachusetts chose a most opportune time for the delivery of his speech in criticism of President WILSON'S Mexican policy, which he mistakenly attributes to Secretary BRYAN. Doubtless Mr. GILLETT'S estimate of Mr. BRYAN as a Minister of Foreign Affairs is just. Assuredly, he struck a popular note in that part of his address, while any policy of the Executive, under a republican form of government, is debatable, and now is an excellent time to debate Mr. WILSON'S policy toward Mexico. The Provisional Government to which he refused to extend formal recognition has just defaulted on the payment of interest on its foreign debts, but there is no sign of disturbance over the matter in those European countries which hold the greater part of these debts, and instead of dispatching warships to Vera Cruz, as they did when JUAREZ suspended service on foreign loans, fifty-three years ago, they have been content to let the matter rest after purely formal inquiries at Washington. Simultaneously with the report of Mr. GILLETT'S speech appears The London Times's statement of the present British view of the situation, which certainly does not indicate lack of faith in the wisdom of President WILSON'S policy of "watchful waiting."

Obviously, the course of HUERTA as Dictator is nearly run, and there will be no diplomatic interference from Europe, where it is generally recognized that "the pacification of Mexico "is an American and not a European "responsibility, and that the United "States can neither delegate nor share "it." In the circumstances, Mr. GILLETT'S criticism of the President loses point. He does not indicate what course he thinks ought to have been pursued a year ago. Probably he does not believe that we should have invaded Mexican territory. We must assume, therefore, that he believes recognition of HUERTA would have been wiser than the policy which now seems to be successful. That recognition would have checked the rebellion against HUERTA, however, or transformed that military despot into a sagacious and safe ruler for a republic, Mr. GILLETT cannot really believe when he considers all the facts. He must be aware presently that there is more general and warmer support for the President's Mexican policy throughout the country.

LABOR CONSPIRACIES.

The editor of The United Mine Workers' Journal has been arrested under indictment for violation of the anti-trust law in connection with the Colorado strike. Thirty-eight of the Western Federation of Miners have been indicted in Michigan as conspirators in restraint of trade under the same statute, and many arrests have been made, while others are expected. The Attorney General is not to be blamed for allowing these cases to go to the Grand Juries. These are the organizations which the President's signature exempted from prosecution by the Attorney General by the use of the funds provided for the purpose of enforcing the anti-trust law. The indictments are proof of the truth of the President's words that there were other forms of procedure than prosecution by the Attorney General.

The method thus exemplified is further commendable in that it is a return to the principle of trial by jury. Editors of labor organs, from Mr. GOMPERS down to the humble editor now in the toils along with Mr. GOMPERS, will complain in vain of the persecution of labor so long as that persecution takes the form of complaints by Grand Juries and convictions by petit juries. They are not infallible, but they are as nearly so as any of our institutions. Those who suffer by them will find scant sympathy for their acts. The punishment of both classes of acts, those by capital and by labor, is preferable to the punishment of either alone.

On the same day with the above indictments is announced the refusal of the Southern Rice Growers' Association to sell the rice crop on account of the bids by the millers "not coming "up to the minimum prices set by "the association." The bids by the millers were reported to be high, but not so high as the rice growers' limit. "The farmers stood firm for the higher prices," it is reported. Good for the farmers. The difference between the farmers and the extortioners of the trusts ought to be clear to everybody, and does not need pointing out either to the Attorney General or to the competent lawmakers at Washington. Farmers' organizations to fix prices were exempted from prosecution at the same time that the unions received their dispensation from the teeth of the law which does not yet bite others than farmers and unionists deep enough, and is under repair for that purpose. The farmers are even further favored than the unionists in having the Federal Reserve Board instructed to give them special credit facilities, the same facilities being on the same page withheld from the wealthy malefactors who receive the attentions of the Attorney General. He could hardly be expected to prosecute these favorites of the law at the same time that he is assisting in drafting legislation against the fixing of prices by others. The pending proposal only applies to capitalist trusts, and not to farmers' trusts. The distinction must be clear to all. There is no report of indictments of rice growers, and none is to be expected. They are farmers, and that lets them out.

It used to be approved practice to pass one law for all. In those days it was thought that if the law could not be made applicable to all the case did not call for law. Even then it was suspected that there were too many laws. The reason that we have so many laws now—and so few convictions—is that exceptions are enacted along with the law. The advantage is that it is possible to make a law which will penalize those whom the lawmakers desire to punish, and will show favor to those whose hard lot in life the lawmakers wish to ameliorate. Nothing could be more amiable or admirable.

DELANEY.

Gov. GLYNN'S investigation of the State departments is drifting on the rocks. Mr. JAMES W. OSBORNE has not satisfied the Governor that he can accomplish anything, therefore Mr. JOHN H. DELANEY is detailed to succeed him. Mr. DELANEY is a child of Tammany Hall.

The Republican Assembly has ample reason for employing a capable investigator of the State departments. For one thing, the Governor cannot enter departments the heads of which are elective officials. The office of State Engineer needs investigating because of its relations with the spending of the millions for highways and canals. Attorney General CARMODY has failed in aiding the work of ferreting out the "grafters," and the Governor has failed to use his influence in securing the appointment of District Attorney WHITMAN as Special Deputy Attorney General.

Meanwhile, the evidence that has piled up in New York County indicates clearly that crooked work has been going on all over the State. Mr. DELANEY can be trusted to use his new powers for factional purposes, but not, we fear, to expose the favorites of the Tammany machine. His recent action in detailing a witness to defend BART DUNN against the charge of conspiring to defraud the State in the construction of a road in Rockland County is a case in point. BART DUNN has been convicted, fined, and imprisoned. Now Mr. DELANEY has filed charges against one of the witnesses who helped convict Mr. DUNN, asking the Governor and the Attorney General to have him dismissed from his place as engineer in the Highway Department. A man of Mr. DELANEY'S political bringing up will never succeed in bringing the blackmailers of the State contractors to justice.

BRITISH "SPORTING BLOOD."

In view of the enormous prosperity of Great Britain, indicated in the recent trade returns, the retirement of the special committee appointed to raise funds for the representation of England in the Olympic games at Berlin two years hence seems positively pathetic. Of the required $500,000 only $55,000 has been promised, and most of this sum conditionally. The announcement was made some time ago that these would be the last of the international games in which Great Britain would be officially represented. It now appears that the "sporting blood," which of old was one of the British glories, has really grown thinner.

The Olympic games will be continued, but there will be no English contestants. It is hard to account for this strange development. Englishmen have not lost their brawn, and while they have not lately held their old supremacy in sports, they might regain it. That defeat has made them sore is hard to believe. The whole world has recognized them as leaders in athletic pastimes, has profited by their example, and if their instructions have been bettered the fault has been their own. There can be no greater glory in the pursuance of a "won't play" policy than they could be sure of obtaining by sticking manfully to the work with a will to learn new ideas and to conquer in the face of new obstacles.

BARGAINS IN ART.

Farsighted and forehanded persons are picking up bargains at the art sales this Winter. Paintings and other works of art are selling at abnormally low prices. Such unique treasures as the Lincoln manuscripts, to be sure, have brought high prices, but pictures, sculptures, and ceramics have been frequently knocked down at prices which make them good investments. Of course, it is necessary to know what one is buying. A picture or a vase or a statuette is not to be accounted a good investment simply because it can be obtained at small cost.

On the whole, the risks in the art market are not greater than they are in the market for securities. Judgment based on knowledge and experience is liable to err in buying stocks and bonds. The interesting fact, after all, is that if you go to the picture sales this Winter and see things you like, there is a better chance than usual to get them for what you can afford to pay. The cost is likely to be smaller than it was a year ago. It may be smaller than their value a year hence, but that is another matter. The most expert collectors do not ignore luck as a factor in buying and selling.

"CURED" CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will not some one come forward with statistics showing the number of persons who have been discharged from insane asylums as cured, and who have subsequently proved that a fearful mistake had been made, by killing one or more relatives? I have read instance after instance of this kind, where, from the fact that the awful tragedy was reported from a very poor neighborhood, it would seem as if no powerful influence could have been brought to bear upon the physicians who pronounced the insanity cured. They must have been misled by the fact that in a well-regulated insane asylum there is every precaution taken to preserve the patient's balance, while in ordinary life there are constant and unavoidable disturbing elements, the first of which may unbalance a weak mind. It is just as likely that HARRY THAW would murder his mother if released, as that he would attack Mr. JEROME or Dr. FLINT.

COMMON SENSE.

New York, Jan. 14, 1914.

It is true that many who are pronounced cured by the physicians in charge of insane asylums, when permitted to resume the stresses and conflicts of ordinary life, become again violent and uncontrollable. The evil is accentuated by the fact that many patients are discharged on habeas corpus proceedings against the will of the authorities. Thus, during the year ended Sept. 30, 1911, Dr. JAMES V. MAY, then Superintendent at Matteawan, reported:

Of the twenty-six persons who were granted writs, four were indicted for murder, seven for assault, and one for manslaughter. In only a few of the cases is the history subsequent to discharge available. It is known, however, that several have shown unmistakable evidences of insanity, while others have committed criminal acts since their release. It will be observed that twenty-four of these cases were diagnosed as unrecovered by the hospital authorities and considered as unsuitable for discharge.

THAW belongs to the category of prisoners still held to be insane by those appointed to watch over him. In all the habeas corpus proceedings the weight of medical evidence has confirmed the finding of the jury that found him "not guilty, because insane." Even Supt. RUSSELL, retained by THAW'S family to testify in his behalf, said that it would be safe to release him only if he, Dr. RUSSELL, should be appointed to guard him "from committing another murder."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Nobody Is Held Responsible.

No engineer would even dream of denying that the members of his profession are able, by use of all its knowledge and resources, to build a dam strong enough to resist any pressure that in the natural course of events reasonably to be expected can be brought against it. Whenever such a structure goes down, therefore, and especially when it yields, as did that at Stony Bottom this week, to nothing more unfamiliar than the "January thaw" which comes practically every year, the conclusion is well justified, if not unavoidable, that a heavy responsibility rests on somebody for the devastation worked by the released waters in the valley below.

In this particular case there seems to have been little if any loss of life, timely warning having been given to the people living in the path of the flood. The escape of many of them, however, was very narrow, and property worth many thousands of dollars has been destroyed. After every such disaster there is an investigation; often there are two or three; but the common result of the inquiries is a conflict of testimony between the owners and the builders of the broken dam. The former insist that they employed engineers of supposed or proved competency, and trusted them to make what was certainly wanted—a structure that would stand—while the almost invariable explanation of the engineers themselves is that against their own judgment and advice they were forced to sacrifice safety to economy.

Of these two pleas, that of the engineers, on its face, at least, is the weaker, for by making it they in effect confess to violation of their professional consciences—to doing bad work on the poor excuse that if they didn't, somebody else would, and they needed the money.

So obvious is the lack of intention in any mind to flood a valley and drown or ruin its inhabitants that rarely indeed does one of these accidents lead to a definite fixing of either responsibility or penalty. Instead, the investigators, who start in fiercely while the excitement is on, calm down as they proceed and finally reach the conclusion—very quietly announced—that as everybody meant well and probably won't do it again, further action of any kind is not needed.

This is a kindly decision, and it saves bother all around, but—well, it doesn't tend to bring about speedily a better adjustment between big dams and high water.

Publicity Not to His Taste.

It is pleasant to receive from an authority as high as The New York Medical Record unqualified confirmation of our statement that antagonism to the giving of publicity to medical matters by the newspapers is shown by obscure doctors whose opinions have not been sought, by those who happen, unlike some others, not to have had opportunities for testing new treatments, and by those who resent the disclosure to their patients of professional "mysteries." It is not so pleasant to have The Record charge us with ignoring "the existence of a large class of thinking physicians who deplore the premature and incomplete presentation of a few experimental results to a heterogeneous mass of readers, the great majority of whom are wholly incapable of giving to them their true worth or of assimilating them without serious mental indigestion."

This grieves us because THE TIMES has not ignored the [illegible]

A Mysterious Case of Miserliness.

There is small chance now of ever getting a demonstrably correct explanation why the man JARDINE chose to live for thirty years in Bowery lodging houses instead of in the conditions that one of his education and resources might be expected to prefer.

The beginning of his plunge into a convincing semblance of poverty seems to have coincided with what are called "domestic troubles," and there is some plausibility in the theory that he concealed his wealth in order not to share it with the woman who had caused his arrest for desertion. But apparently his peculiar life began before the quarrel and brought it about. No vices are charged against him, and he is credited with having a pretty taste in literature. His judgment as to investing money equaled his skill in making it, and at any time he could have gone away to any one of a thousand places where he could have lived in accordance with his means.

The way JARDINE did live involved, one would think, constant discomfort and repulsive companionship. Some obscure satisfaction, however, he must have found in it. Yet he was by no means the miser of tradition, for there is no evidence that he had a special hatred for spending money or a special joy in its possession.

The case is therefore highly mysterious.

SEAMEN PROTECTED.

New York Societies Deny Shanghaiing at This Port.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No societies working for the betterment of the condition of seamen in the Port of New York are better acquainted with the conditions on the water front than are the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South Street and 341 West Street, and the Seamen's Christian Association of 399 West Street.

These societies have been engaged for the last fifteen years in leading the fight against shanghaiing, crimping, and the many abuses from which sailors suffered at the hands of the shipping masters, who formerly had both the sailors and the ship owners in their power. The old conditions have gone, never to return. The reproach that New York was one of the worst ports in the world for seamen to come to has not been true for the last ten years. We doubt whether in any port there are so many agencies actively engaged as in this, at the present time, in looking out for the welfare of seamen, in providing respectable places for them to sleep in, caring for their money, and caring for their effects. No longer can a boarding-house keeper retain a sailor's kit as security for an extortionate bill, but a sailor may freely leave and go to sea with all his personal belongings.

It is not pretended that conditions in this port are ideal, but the societies above named, being in touch through their correspondence with all the leading ports of the world, assert with entire confidence that in no large port are the conditions affecting the interests of seamen in better shape than they now are in the Port of New York. We feel that the statements recently made in this city's press in respect to shanghaiing in this port are entirely unwarranted and unsupported, so far as we can ascertain, by any real facts. The statement that sailors are bought and sold like slaves by boarding-house keepers is very greatly exaggerated. The societies above named stand ready and willing at all times, either through their own efforts or with the help of the Legal Aid Society, to protect every right which the sailor possesses, both in respect to his person and his property; and if injustice is done at any time to a seaman, and he obtains no redress, it is in most cases due to the fact that a complaint is not made to those who would be able to right the matter.

A. R. MANSFIELD, Superintendent,
Seamen's Church Institute.

New York, Jan. 15, 1914.

To Ward Off Cold Chills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Scotland, where the shepherds journey afoot through the wild moors and hills in search of straying sheep during the Winter snows, many of them carry a flask or tin of hot milk wrapped in a flannel bag. This is placed beneath the waistcoat over the chest and the plaid or outer coat buttoned over it.

The milk may occasionally be sipped, and it keeps hot a long time if well covered. Many a chill has been warded off, even lives saved, by the above simple but efficacious measure. I recommend that our brave policemen, motormen, and others inevitably exposed to the rigors of your weather should try the hot milk preventive. Should the milk cool off or be used the nearest drug store would refill the flask.

C. E. U.

New York, Jan. 15, 1914.

Anti-Suffrage Speaker Misquoted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your story of the anti-suffrage meeting held at Aeolian Hall credits me with the preposterous statement that "the suffragists believe in free love." I did not make this unwarranted statement, but in replying to a question which involved the dual standard for men and women, I quoted a writer on "The Younger Suffragists"—I used no names—who claims the so-called "sex rights" for women, and advocates a single standard which shall give women the present standard of men, and I did add that "the doctrine of this Younger Suffragist used to be called by the uglier name of free love."

ALICE N. GEORGE.

New York, Jan. 12, 1914.

Covered Ash Carts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I pass every morning through Eightieth Street, and have had occasion to see a wagon full of ashes, which the wind spreads all over the street, to the great annoyance of pedestrians. The question is: Why not have these wagons covered? The remedy being so simple, I see no reason why it should not be applied? PRO BONO PUBLICO.

New York, Jan. 15, 1914.

JAPAN'S CALAMITY.

Prof. Griffis Urges America to Give Generous Aid.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thanks for the editorial article on Japan's calamities. May the American hand be outstretched to assist! It will help, not hinder, generous impulses to state that "Admiral" Perry (Matthew Calbraith Perry, U. S. N., never received pay or actual rank higher than Captain,) never "bombarded" Kagoshima or any other place in Japan. His was a peaceful armada, planned and sent out by one of the most enterprising and constructive of our Presidents—the misunderstood Millard Fillmore. Perry never came within hundreds of miles of the capital of Satsuma, where was built the first cotton mill in Japan. The city was bombarded by a British squadron, and if not beaten off, left the game drawn. Parliament disapproved the act.

However, to balance THE TIMES slip, I note in one of our New York dailies, this morning, the photograph of the great pacific statesman, Prince (Marquis) Ito, given as that of the naval Admiral!

Townsend Harris, our New Yorker, won Japan to open five seaports and two cities to trade, commerce, American residence, and the entrance of teachers and missionaries, without a cannon, ship, sailor, or soldier—two entirely peaceful triumphs, the latter greater than the former. Yet monuments to Oliver Perry of Lake Erie are numerous; to Matthew rises no public memorial, nor to Townsend Harris any.

Now let us win another tremendous victory, and send help to the starving, the homeless, and the maimed in a nation that has abundantly honored Perry and Harris.

WILLIAM ELLIOT GRIFFIS.

New York, Jan. 15, 1914.

"NEWSPAPER ADVERBS."

Purist Asks Why They Are Not Placed Between Parts of the Verb.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A little while ago you published an article on "Newspaper English," and reached the conclusion that it is like any other good English. I want to call your attention to at least one peculiarity, that is the location of the adverb. There seems to be a growing reluctance to allow the adverb a place between the parts of the verb. I have jotted down instances from time to time, and the practice of keeping the adverb out, usually before the auxiliary verb, seems to have crystallized into a rule with all the prejudice against the split infinitive.

Here are some examples: "Those who reached the stairs first evidently were hurled to the bottom." Why not, "Were evidently hurled"? "His attention soon was arrested." Why not, "Was soon arrested"? "It also will be asserted." Why not, "It will also be asserted"? "This willingness to generalize the Nicaraguan protectorate already has been intimated." That is correct English, of course, and no one but a German with his exquisite dialectic use of "already" would require more than a second thought as to which verb the adverb belongs to. But it does require the second thought, and that is not only necessary, but it is ugly English. I like to see the adverb so tucked into the verb that its qualifying purpose cannot be mistaken. Your practice, which seems to have become a rule, may be intelligible English, but it is mighty bad rhetoric.

W. Y. CHAPMAN.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 15, 1914.

WASTING POSTERITY'S MONEY.

Controller's Lessons in Public Thrift Should Be Taken to Heart.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Controller Prendergast in his address to the Credit Men's Association came as near as he safely could to enunciating these plain truths for fair minds—and unfair ones, too:

Going into debt is not only as bad for a municipality as for an individual, but worse.

We have an idea that we know just what posterity wants, therefore we'll buy it for them, instead of letting them buy it for themselves, just as those whose posterity we are let us decide for ourselves.

If posterity had any choice in the matter, it would declare that the price for the good things appalled it, and that it would rather not enjoy such expensive luxuries. They may not even suit posterity.

The plan of buying costly things under the name of "improvements" is really for the present benefit of persons with an axe of some kind to grind.

People would not want the things at all if they had to pay them. New Rochelle was lately appalled when officially informed that the present townsfolk were "posterity" to a lot of thinkers who had so tied them hand and foot with bonds that five-eighths of the total tax levy is now going to pay interest on bonds, leaving three-eighths for current use.

Let us hope Mr. Prendergast will tell it again and again, so that public debt will be avoided as much as individual debt is—or should be.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Jan. 15, 1914.

BROUGHT 'TANGO' TO AMERICA.

Joseph Smith Also Claims Credit for "Turkey Trot" and "Apache."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in your paper a letter from Maurice saying he was the first to introduce the tango in America. This I wish to say is a mistake; I was the first. I introduced it at the Winter Garden three years ago. I taught it to Dorothy Jardon and danced it with her myself, and had twelve men and girls of the chorus dance it in an ensemble behind us in the show called "Review of 1911," before Vera Violetta, in which Gaby Deslys played. This was before Maurice came to this country. This I can prove by Messrs. Shuberts' management, also by those in the company at the time. I was also the first one to introduce the turkey trot, and claim the start of all this dancing.

The turkey trot I first put on the stage, and the first time it was danced was with the late Mabel Hite and Mike Donlin in a "Certain Party" production at Wallack's Theatre over three years ago. I also had a big chorus in that. Afterward I introduced it in "Little Miss Fix It" and many other shows.

I was also the first to do the Apache dance in America. I did this in the "Queen of the Moulin Rouge."

JOSEPH C. SMITH.

New York, Jan. 15, 1914.

IN DREAMS.

My fortunes come to me in dreams
When night is still, and troublous day,
With all its woes, is far away.
Then, in the golden thrall, it seems
That I am more than humankind;
Such noble motives thrill my mind;
Griefs I assuage, wrongs overthrow—
In steady stream my dollars flow
To give relief, bring blessings rare,
And ease the burden of man's care.

Alas! In dreams alone am I
Beneficent, good-willed toward man!
Chill penury, since life began,
Has warped each impulse—drained me dry
Of kindly interest. Tell me, then,
Why, in my dreams of affluent ease,
Do I return to thoughts like these—
How best to help my fellow-men?
Is it but need of paltry gold
That makes my warm heart turn so cold?

Mayhap if fortune came by day
Instead of in the quiet night—
Mayhap when all my hopes were bright,
My sympathy would pass away.
None knows the changes wealth may bring,
Nor how too many dollars sting
To selfish purpose. Yet I feel
The strong conviction that, to you,
My sister, brother, I'd be true
Had I sufficient of earth's pelf
To aid you and still feed myself.

LURA [illegible]

COLOMBIA'S CLAIM

Valued at Over $25,000,000 for Loss of Panama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article headed "The Claim of Colombia" I note the following:

A settlement of the claim of Colombia against this country is most desirable. * * * There is no reason why any tremendous sum of money should be involved. Some of the amounts mentioned in the reports of the negotiations, which are not official, of course, are absurdly large. * * * It is not likely that the sum will be nearly as large as $25,000,000, and we have no doubt, if the various Commissioners conduct their negotiations tactfully, that there will be no "humiliation" for the United States and no further talk of a needless appeal to The Hague Tribunal.

Kindly allow me to point out that the pecuniary ills suffered by Colombia owing to the secession of Panama, accomplished by the intervention of this country, seem to have been overlooked. These losses are self-evident and may be summed up as follows:

Loss of the annuities to which Colombia had a right as subvention from the Panama R. R. Co. at the rate of $250,000 each in ten years without interest	$2,500,000
Value of the Panama Railroad, which in a few years more would have become the property of the Government of Colombia, with all its annexes, accessories, properties, &c., as per appraisal of the Isthmian Commission	15,000,000
Amount offered Colombia by the United States for a ninety-nine years' lease of the zone of land necessary for the construction of the Canal	10,000,000
Total	$27,500,000

Thus, if these figures be taken into account, the indemnification discussed between the two exchequers, according to American press dispatches, a sum fluctuating between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000 is neither excessive nor unreasonable.

Regarding the moral reparation due Colombia from the American Government, I have no doubt the two Governments will succeed in finding a formula acceptable to both, without necessity of an appeal to The Hague or other tribunal, and without this formula implying in any sense "humiliation" for the United States—something Colombia has never solicited. What has been desired is merely the recognition of the conscious and voluntary violation of the final part of Article 35 of the "Treaty of Peace, Friendship, Navigation, and Commerce," celebrated between the United States of New Granada (now Colombia) and the United States of North America Dec. 12, 1846, ratified in Washington by Secretary of State James Buchanan June 10, 1848.

The final part of the above-mentioned article, the violation of which was solemnly recognized by ex-President Roosevelt in his "I Took Panama" speech, states in part—" and in order to secure to themselves the tranquil and constant enjoyment of these advantages and for the favors they have acquired by the fourth, fifth, and sixth articles of this treaty, the United States guarantees positively and efficaciously to New Grenada, by the present stipulation, the perfect neutrality of the before-mentioned Isthmus, with the view that the free transit from one to the other sea may not be interrupted or embarrassed in any future time while this treaty exists, and, in consequence, the United States also guarantees, in the same manner, the *rights of sovereignty and property which New Granada has and possesses over the said territory.*"

C. M. SARRIA,
Ex-Consul General of Colombia in New York.

New York, Jan. 16, 1914.

CITY JOBS GIVEN OUT.

Mitchel Names Chief of License Bureau—Laimbeer Gets a Place.

Mayor Mitchel appointed Julian Rosenthal yesterday as Chief of the Bureau of Licenses to succeed James G. Wallace. The bureau supervises taxicabs, moving-picture theatres, and push carts, and the salary is $5,000 a year. Mr. Rosenthal has been a reporter on the staff of the Evening Mail for the last eight years.

Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke appointed Lawrence B. Dunham, a lawyer, as his deputy. The salary is $4,500. Mr. Dunham succeeds William H. Sinnott, Tammany leader of the Twenty-second district. He was formerly Secretary of the Empire State Democracy.

The Commissioner of Licenses appointed Ephraim Kaufmann as a deputy to take the place of Samuel Prince, at a salary of $3,600 a year. For ten years Mr. Kaufmann has been the business representative of the Clothing Cutters' Union and the United Garment Workers of America.

Fire Commissioner Adamson appointed Richard H. Laimbeer as Deputy Fire Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens, and Clarence H. Fay as Secretary of the Department. Mr. Laimbeer was a Deputy Fire Commissioner in Brooklyn during Mayor Low's administration. He was formerly Judge of the Court of Special Sessions, and was one of the Commissioners that laid out the Subway route to Brooklyn. For seventeen years he was a member of the National Guard. Mr. Fay is a lawyer. His only previous service in public office was in the position of Deputy Attorney General in 1909 and 1910.

"The position of Secretary of the Fire Department has been useless in the past," said Commissioner Adamson in making the appointment, "and it was my first inclination to abolish it altogether. In looking over the field I found, however, that there was so much work of a constructive nature to be done that I decided that I would need the help of an energetic Secretary. He will assist the Commissioner and Deputies in certain constructive work I have in mind, and the routine work of the office will be performed by the Private Secretary to the Commissioner."

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he would go to Philadelphia this afternoon to attend a dinner to be given to Mayor Blankenburg of that city. He will return on Sunday. The Mayor said he had made no progress in selecting a Corporation Counsel, a Water, or Health Commissioner.

CARNEGIE GIFT TO CRIPPLES

His $500 Raises Fund to $75,000, with $50,000 Still Needed.

Andrew Carnegie has given $500 to the dispensary building fund of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases. To this fund, which is now about $75,000, R. Fulton Cutting, Adolph Lewisohn, Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Charles Kaye, and Louis F. Rothschild have contributed this week.

Others who have contributed are Henry Phipps, Felix M. Warburg, Thomas F. Ryan, S. R. Guggenheim, J. Pierpont Morgan, William Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baerwald, William H. Nichols, Alfred M. Heinesheimer, Mrs. William L. Harkness, Samuel L. Felber, Robert Chesebrough, Jacob H. Schiff, Cleveland H. Dodge, Paul M. Warburg, David Belais, Mrs. Elbert B. Monroe, Robert Kamber, E. M. Gattle, Murry Guggenheim, Walter Scott, Mrs. Thekla E. Steckler, and E. B. Willets.

The new dispensary is expected to be ready for use early in the Spring. It is six stories in height, and adjoins the site of the present hospital building at 1,915-1,919 Madison Avenue, with a frontage of fifty feet on 123d Street. When finished it will be one of the most up-to-date dispensaries in the world. It is non-sectarian and treated last year more than 4,000 cripples.

It is announced by the hospital that it has a promise of a gift of $15,000 conditional on its raising $45,000 additional, the sum needed to complete and equip the new building.

MEUNIER SCULPTURE ON VIEW HERE SOON

Work of Great Belgian Artist to be Shown in Avery Library at Columbia.

LITTLE KNOWN IN NEW YORK

Unfinished "Monument to Labor" in Bas-Reliefs—Meunier Paintings Also in Exhibition.

The art of the late Constantin Meunier, the great Belgian sculptor, whose work has been called the epic of modern industrialism, is to be seen for the first time in New York on the evening of Monday, Jan. 26, when an exhibition of his creations will be formally opened at the Avery Library, Columbia University. The holding in that place of this extensive exhibition of sculpture and painting marks the début of the Avery Library as a gallery for the New York visit of great traveling art collections and suggests that from now on the Avery may take its place in a link in the chain of such galleries across the country.

The exhibition will be opened by a reception with President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia and Mrs. Butler playing host and hostess and the opening to the public is set for the following day, Jan. 27. The library will be open from 9 A. M. till 11 P. M. and the exhibition will stay on Morningside Heights until Feb. 15.

There will be seventy paintings and drawings on the walls, for it will be remembered that Meunier gave thirty years out of the heart of his troubled life to work with the brush and that he was well in his fifties before he turned to the plastic art, by which he was to become famous even before his death. There will be eighty-seven pieces of statuary, in bronze for the most part, and notable among them will be four figures of heroic size. "The Monument to Labor"—it has been called "the symbol of his insight and his compassion"—will be represented. Of this great effort, which was never finished, four bas-reliefs in plaster will be shown.

The work of Meunier was brought to this country largely through the enthusiasm and energy of Miss Cornelia B. Sage, director of the Albright Gallery in Buffalo. It was a huge undertaking. The work was first shown in Buffalo, and in the interval has visited several cities. It comes here as the work of a sculptor practically new to New York. Meunier is not scattered through the many collections, private and public, in this country. Save for a few pieces in the home of Dr. Butler and others in the home of Hugo Reisinger, in Fifth Avenue, New York knows Meunier only by hearsay. While Miss Sage has brought the collection here and is in charge of it to-day, the catalogue has been written by Christian Brinton, and actively interested in the forthcoming exhibition is Edward R. Smith of the Avery Library.

"In the series of modern sculptors," said Mr. Smith yesterday, "it was known that Columbia would offer the exhibition to New York. "Constantin Meunier ranks second only to Rodin in technical skill, power, and creative genius. Rodin and Meunier—these two are the masters of realism in sculpture. The work of Meunier is the Divina Commedia of modern industrialism. This basic field of elemental epic, the battle of the soul with fire and iron, belongs to him."

The Avery Library stands on the eastern side of that stretch of the Columbia campus north of the big central library. This is the first great art collection to be shown there, and follows upon the exhibition of the priceless Morgan Bibles last Fall.

ART NOTES.

Japanese Objects of the John H. Webster Collection to be Sold.

The second part of the John H. Webster collection will be sold at the Anderson Galleries on the afternoons and evenings of Jan. 22 and 23, and on the afternoon of Jan. 24, and is now on view at the galleries. The Japanese section contains a number of entertaining groups of classified objects. At the first session, for example, will be sold the Japanese combs in lacquer, ivory, ebony, and tortoise shell; the brush and ink holders which played so important a part in the daily life of the educated people, many extremely ornate in design; netsukes of wood, ivory and pottery, among which are found subjects as diverse as a dancing cat and a farmhouse, a bathing scene and a bug on a bean, realistic representation on this small scale having always been the delight and the bane of the Oriental craftsmen. The lacquers cover a wide field also, ranging from inros to temple boxes and sword scabbards.

The short swords and long swords of Japanese warriors form another group, which taken with the sword guards give a special interest to the collection on account of the fineness of the carvings and inlays. Most of the pottery is eighteenth or nineteenth century ware, and includes some beautiful Satsuma and a very rare old

'THE MERRY WHIRL' A GAY CARNIVAL

Junior League Gives Venetian, Oriental, and Other Dances on Stage at Waldorf.

SOCIETY AMATEURS EXCEL

Miss Julia Robbins, in Pierrot Costume, Opens Fete with Prologue —Maurice Roche Crowned King.

The grand ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria was taxed to its capacity last night with a brilliant assembly, attracted by the annual entertainment of the Junior League, "The Merry Whirl," in which the principal débutantes of the season and the prominent members of the younger set appeared in a gay whirl of dances. There was a snap and go to the dances, and a point of excellence reached in the costuming, scenic and lighting effects far above the average of the usual society amateur entertainment.

The spectators, crowding the floor and every box to the top tier, a really representative audience of society, were taken by surprise by the spirit and novelty of the eight groups of dances presented on a large stage, with an augmented orchestra. The costumes were elaborate and picturesque, especially in the Venetian, Oriental, and Hungarian dances. In fact, it was nothing but dances, and as the foreword in the programme, with its attractive red cover page designed by Miss Marjorie Curtis, had it, "in the merry whirl of the dance the gayety of the nations has reached its climax of expression, so on this occasion we have taken the medium of the dance to render our services to charity." The philanthropies of the league, as is well known, are many.

Opening of the Fete.

First came the grand opening of the fête, incidental to the "merry whirl." In a prologue, before the curtain, Miss Julia Robbins, in a pierrot costume, recited verses by Gerald Murphy, and then came the ceremony of choosing and crowning the King. Maurice Roche, as King of the Carnival, received his crown and sceptre with composure, and seemed very much at ease with his trailing robe of purple and ermine.

In quick succession came the group of dances. The special dances in the Tarantella were cleverly done by Miss Margaret E. Trevor, Miss Amy B. Johnson, Charles E. Mitchell and Morris M. Pryor, and Miss Margaret C. Henderson and Miss Dorothy Legg Howard won a tumult of applause in the tambourine dance.

The house wildly applauded the Reuben clog, as danced by Miss Mary C. Alexander and Sydney S. Breese, as a postlude to the Sunnybrook dance. Then came the swing song by Miss Marian Clark, while the girls in the Sunnybrook dance, in gingham frocks and sunbonnets, swung out over the footlights on swings illuminated with varied colored electric lights, which caught the fancy of the crowd.

The polo dance was a novelty, the girls and young matrons in Summer frocks and pink and blue parasols, while the young men were in polo attire. Miss Louise Freeman sang "Goodbye, Everybody," which was followed by Miss August Bishop and Count Alexander Salm, in the closing dance called "The Riding Lesson," in which they rode imaginary steeds and took the fence. The group finally wound up as two four-in-hands, with parasols as wheels.

Miss Clara Fargo and James C. Fargo, 2d, in the Maxixe Brésillienne specialty, won much applause, and afterward came the Hungarian dance, in which Miss Edith Mortimer, Miss Angelica S. Brown, Miss Gerald Murphy, Francis Roche, and Richard Whitney distinguished themselves.

The Indian song and dance was highly picturesque, with a splendid pantomime and song rendition by Lawrence Butler. Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel and Sydney S. Breese gave a spirited and colored portrayal of the wigwam dance.

The Gondolier Dance.

A gondola, in a Venetian setting, was the background for the gondolier dance. Mrs. Walter N. Stillman and Mrs. Henry H. Rogers gave attractive dances in this group, and the floral scene and dances which followed the height of color and splendor was reached. In this Miss Frances T. Breese and Miss Margaret F. Andrews, in an East Indian robe of silver, made a distinct impression in the snake charmers' dance. In the "danse du Paon," Miss Robbins and Horace C. Stebbins were spirited and graceful.

A voting contest followed the dances, the final result to be announced at the close of the performance to-night. This afternoon, as an added attraction, the children of society will appear in a dance called "French Dolls and Teddy Bears." General dancing and supper came after the last event on the programme.

The Entertainment Committee was composed of Miss Harriet Alexander, Chairman; Miss Beatrice C. Pratt, Treasurer; Miss Marie Louise Emmet, Secretary, and the Misses Carol A. Harriman, Grace R. Henry, Mary Alexander, Maud Coster, Margaret Porter, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, and Mrs. Sumner Gerard.

There were booths all around the ballroom, and girls in costume selling candies, cigarettes, and flowers. A soda fountain did a rushing business, and many chances were sold for the automobile raffle.

The following were the groups of dances, organizers, and participants:

Tarantella, organized by Miss Margaret Trevor—Misses Joy Waldron Williams, Mercedes de Acosta, Genevieve Sanford, Amy Bradish Johnson, Margaret E. Trevor, Margaret C. Henderson, Mildred G Rice, Dorothy Legg Howard, Gwendolin Condon, Nathalie Slocum, and Messrs. William Palmer, Shipden Davis, Edward Shippen, Morris M. Pryor, Vivian J. Palmieri, David Ogden Rogers, William Travers Jerome, Jr., Theodore Crane, Charles E. Miller, and Curtis Browne. "La Tarantelle," Miss Trevor, Miss Johnson, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Pryor; Tambourine Dance, Miss Henderson and Miss Howard.

Sunnybrook Dance, organized by Miss Mary C. Alexander—Misses Mary C. Alexander, Beatrice Burrill, Marie Taller, Harriet Porter, Marie Louise Rodewald, Augusta Bishop, Muriel Winthrop, Mrs. Stanley G. Mortimer, and Messrs. Wadsworth Lewis, Seth Barton French, Harry Cushing 3d, Blanche Ferry Scott, Murray Hoffman, John Munroe, Johnston Redmond, and Hosmer Barrett. The "Reuben Clog," Miss Alexander and Sydney S. Breese; Swing Song, Miss Marian Clark.

Polo Dance, organized by Miss Carol A. Harriman and Miss May Harriman.—The Misses Cornelia Landon, May Harriman, Jeannette Kissel, Eugenie Philbin, Virginia Mitchell, and Miriam Harriman, Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mrs. J. Gordon Auchincloss, and Sidney Dillon Ripley, Count Alexandar Salm, Count Alexander Salm, Russell Jones, Maurice Roche, David Wagstaff, Dudley S. Morgan, and Barclay H. Farr. Song, "Goodbye, Everybody," Miss Louise Freeman, and dance, "The Riding Lesson." Miss August Bishop and Count Alexander Salm.

The Maxixe Bresilienne Specialty.—Miss Clara Fargo and James C. Fargo, 2d.

Hungarian Dance, Organized by Miss Edith Mortimer and Miss Claire Bird.—The Misses Edith Mortimer, Katherine Turnbull, Claire Bird, Angelica S. Brown, Elsie Park, and Mal Watson, and Gerald Murphy, Whitewright Watson, Richard Whitney, Francis Roche, Suydam Cutting, and T. Chesley Richardson, Jr. Dance, "Polka Violette," Miss Mortimer, Miss Brown, Mr. Murphy, and Mr. Roche, and dance, "Friska," Miss Bird and Mr. Whitney.

Indian Song and Dance of the Tribe, organized by Mrs. George Draper, Miss Josephine Osborn, and Mrs. Allen G. Wellman.—Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Mrs. Arthur Swann, Mrs. Oliver Perin, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, and the Misses Marie Taller, Julia Robbins, Maud Coster, Audrey Osborn, Sara Morgan, and Barbara Rutherfurd, and Harvey Ladew, Lawrence Hopkins, A. D. B. Pratt, S. Bryce Wing, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Philip O. Mills, Pennington Pearson, Axen Wichfeld, Eustace Gibbs, and Harry T. Peters. Song, "The Siouxie Call," Lawrence Butler, and Wigwam dance, Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel and Sydney S. Breese.

Venetian Scene and Gondolier Dance, organized by Miss Janetta Alexander and Miss Beatrice Pratt.—Mrs. Henry C. de Rham, 2d, Mrs. Walter N. Stillman, and the Misses Janetta Alexander, Mary Canfield, Beatrice G. Pratt, Jeannie Emmet, Clara Fargo, Emily Sloane, and Lawrence McK. Miller, R. Stuart-Wortley, Chester G. Burden, Whitewright Watson, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Johnston L. Redmond, R. Stroppa-Quaglia, and Eustace L. Gibbs. Venetian Waltz—Mrs. Stillman and Mr. Frelinghuysen. Songs—Mrs. Henry H. Rogers and Bechtel Allcock.

Oriental Scene and Dances, organized by Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes, Miss Frances Breese, and Mrs. Wendell Slagden.—People of the Bazaars: Mrs. William C. Potter, Mrs. Hopkins Smith, Jr., Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran, Mrs. Grafton Pyne, Mrs. Frederick F. de Rham, Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, and the Misses Audrey Osborn, Leonie Burrill, Elizabeth Hoyt, and George Mfburn, Richard Whitney, Thomas Frothingham, Albert L. Hoffman, Paul Hammond, John Rutherford, and Frederick F. de Rham. Dancers: Mrs. John Rutherfurd, Mrs. Louis W. Noel, Mrs. Wendell P. Blagdan, Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, and the Misses Frances T. Breese, Margaret F. Andrews, Eugenie Philbin, Angelica S. Brown, Maud A. Kennedy, and Louise Trevor, and Count Otto Salm, Sydney S. Breese, Umberto M. Coletti, Arthur R. Jones, Maurice Roche, Eric S. Winston, Harvey Ladew, William Travers Jerome, Jr., Reginald B. Rives, and Gerald C. Murphy. Snake Charmers' Dance: Miss Breese and Miss Andrews. Danse du Paon: Miss Julia Robbins and Horace C. Stebbins.

WEDDING INSTEAD OF STAGE

Miss Turgeon Abandons Footlights Career to Wed C. B. Davis.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Charles Belmont Davis will be married to-morrow to Miss Dai Turgeon, a young Canadian girl who came to London last October intending to go on the stage. Mr. Davis is 48; Miss Turgeon is 22.

The romance began two years ago. Her parents, who are now living in Hinsdale, Mich., while not opposing the match, thought their daughter too young and sent her to travel in Europe, hoping to divert her mind from matrimony. Mr. Davis followed, coming to London the day before the new year; but Miss Turgeon had gone to Paris for the holidays. Mr. Davis followed her to Paris and pressed his suit, with the result that the marriage is fixed for St. James's Church, Piccadilly, at noon to-morrow.

Miss Turgeon has been staying in London with her friends Mr. and Mrs. Henry John Hill of Finchley Road. Mrs. Hill is an American. The bride will be given away by Mr. Hill. The couple will spend their honeymoon at a castle belonging to a friend of Richard Harding Davis. Miss Turgeon has abandoned her intention of going on the stage.

RICHARD-VAN BUREN WEDDING

Attendants for Ceremony in St. Thomas's Church on Jan. 21.

Miss Vera Van Buren, whose wedding to Harold C. Richard, as previously announced, will take place on Jan. 21 at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, will have as bridesmaids the Misses Else von Bergen, Virginia Rees Scully, Elizabeth S. Kendall, and Katharine Moore of New York, and Miss Jean Graham Hinsdale of Philadelphia, and Miss Alice Bulkley Moss of Brooklyn. The maid of honor will be Miss Elizabeth Lanman Riggs of Baltimore, a cousin of Miss Van Buren.

Walter L. Richard will be his brother's best man, and the ushers are to be Donald Carr, Albert Hopkins, David Lanman Van Buren, a brother of the bride; John W. Eginton, Jr., Howard Major, Daniel P. Lawton, Jr., Gilbert Hunting, and George N. Richard. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires will officiate, and the reception will be held at the Gotham.

Mrs. Oscar L. Richard will give a dinner and dance for her son, his fiancé, and the bridal party on Monday night, and Miss Van Buren will entertain at luncheon for her attendants on Monday.

Mr. Richard gave his bachelor dinner at the Manhattan Club last night.

MRS. GILBERT'S WEDDING.

Her Marriage to Capt. Dugmore to be Held at Her Home on Monday.

The wedding of Mrs. Lilla B. Gilbert, widow of Bramhall Gilbert, and Capt. Cyril Dugmore, son of the Hon. Evelyn Dugmore of Brockhurst, Guernsey, will take place at noon on Monday at the home of the bride, 903 Park Avenue. Mrs. Gilbert will have her daughter, Miss Florence W. Gilbert, as her maid of honor and only attendant, and Capt. Dugmore's best man will be Harry Campbell Graef. There will be no ushers and none but relatives and a few intimate friends will be present. A breakfast for about forty guests will follow the ceremony.

Capt. Dugmore arrived Thursday on the Oceanic. He has taken Wazeley Abbey in Surrey, England, where he and his bride will go May 1 to remain until October, when they will return to New York. It is their intention to spend six months yearly in England and six months here. The Abbey was once the property of Capt. Dugmore's great-great grandfather.

Miss Sutphin to Wed A. T. Enos, Jr.

The engagement of Miss Dorothy Hulbert Sutphin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Sutphin of 50 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, to Alanson Trask Enos, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Trask Enos of this city, is announced. Miss Sutphin is the granddaughter of the late Henry C. Hulbert. Mr. Enos is a grandson of the late Dr. and Mrs. De Witt Clinton Enos of Brooklyn. He is a graduate of Harvard, class of '10, and is a member of the Harvard Club and Squash A. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Isabel M. Geer Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Isabel M. Geer, elder daughter of the Rev. William Montague Geer, Vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, to Eliot H. Goodwin of Washington, D. C., is announced. Miss Geer is a sister of the Misses Cornelia and Gertrude Geer and of W. Montague Geer, Jr., Enos Thfoop Geer, and Francis M. Geer. Mr. Goodwin is a son of Percy Goodwin of Cambridge, Mass. He was graduated from Harvard in 1895, and is Secretary of the National Chamber of Commerce. The wedding will take place in the Spring.

"La Boheme" for French Hospital.

A special performance of "La Boheme" will be given to-night at the Metropolitan Opera House under the auspices of the French Benevolent Society in aid of the French Hospital. This institution is non-sectarian, and depends upon public contributions for its support. The cast for the performance will include Geraldine Farrar as Mimi, Mme. Alten as Musetta, and Martinelli, Gilly, de Segurola, and Didur. On this occasion Mr. Martinelli will make his last appearance this season at the Metropolitan. He has been re-engaged for next year.

Musicale at Pembroke Jones's.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones gave a large dinner last night, the second of a series, in their new home, at 5 East Sixty-first Street. The house and tables were decorated, and the dinner was followed by a musicale, for which additional guests were asked. Miss Alma Gluck and Giovanni Martinelli sang groups of songs and Fritz Kreisler, violinist, played. A second dinner will be given next Tuesday, to be followed by dancing. The fourth in the series will take place on the following Tuesday, Jan. 27, and on Feb. 3 Mrs. Jones will give a large dinner, from which the guests will go to the dance Mrs. Vanderbilt will give that night.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Battery E, First Field Artillery, under the command of Capt. K. S. Ferguson, consisting of seventy-five men, will attend the performance at the Palace Theatre on Monday night in honor of Cecilia Wright, who will make her vaudeville debut. It is also expected that delegations of the Naval Militia will attend on Monday evening, in full uniform.

Charles Frohman cabled to W. Somerset Maugham last night to arrange for the immediate production in London of "The Land of Promise."

$52,439 FOR PART I. OF LAMBERT LIBRARY

Lincoln Presentation Copy of 'Political Debates' Brings $600 at Final Auction Session.

$330 FOR LOCK OF HAIR

Cut from Lincoln's Head When Surgeon Was Examining Fatal Wound —$505 for Inkstand.

The final session of the sale of Part I. of the late Major William H. Lambert's library, comprising the more important of his Lincolniana, was held at the Andreson Auction Galleries yesterday. The total was $5,280. The grand total thus far is $52,439.

Harry Pagan paid the highest price of the day, $600, for a presentation copy from Lincoln to W. M. Cowgill of "Political Debates Between Hon. Abraham Lincoln and Hon. Stephen A. Douglas in the Celebrated Campaign of 1858 in Illinois, as Carefully Prepared by the Reporters of Each Party," octavo, Columbus, 1860. Inserted are two autograph letters of Lincoln to H. C. Whitney and a letter of Douglas to Henry A. Wise of Virginia. Douglas's letter is dated Chicago, Nov. 7, 1858. It tells of his election as United States Senator and ends as follows:

"Whatever may be the result in the other Northern States you may always rely upon Illinois as being faithful to the Democracy against the assaults and treasonable purposes of the Abolitionists and their allies."

Walter Lillvik gave $205 for an album containing about 200 small photographs of distinguished Americans. C. Hines obtained for $380 a lock of hair cut from Lincoln's head after he was shot. It is in a gold case. Gen. James Grant Wilson, in his papers on Major Lambert in the publications of the Lincoln Fellowship of New York, 1913, says:

"During the last two decades preceding the death on Saturday morning, June 1, 1912, I occasionally had an opportunity of adding some acceptable Lincoln items to Major Lambert's large collection, but the greatest service of this character, in his judgment, was acquiring for him at a cost of $600 the large blood-stained lock of hair cut from the President's head when the surgeon was examining the wound made by the assassin's bullet. It was given to Dr. Taft, an army surgeon, among the first to reach the victim, and who was assisting the chief surgeon in charge. Taft's son offered the precious relic to me, and I secured it for the Major, who deemed it his most precious Lincoln treasure, for locks of his hair are more difficult to obtain than those of Washington."

The Rosenbach Company of Philadelphia paid $150 for a sleeve button worn by Lincoln at Ford's Theatre, Washington, the night of the assassination. It was broken into two pieces by the surgeon in his hurry to read the President's pulse. The two pieces are in a silver box with plate glass cover.

George D. Smith paid $505 for the inkstand used by Lincoln for many years in his office at Springfield, Ill. W. D. Day obtained for $265 the revolving arm-chair used by Lincoln in his Springfield office. The Roesch Company gave $435 for an oakwood cane presented to Lincoln by William O. Snyder.

An ash tray made from tin from Lincoln's Springfield house, brought $10. There were small pieces of wallpaper from his bedroom in the same house went for $1. The same sum was paid for fringe from his hearse. A section of wood from a tree planted by him at Springfield in 1856 sold for $4.

Mr. Smith paid $125 for Lincoln's own copy of the speech of Senator Douglas against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, octavo, Washington, 1858. R. Collins gave $180 for a notebook kept by Dr. Charles S. Taft in 1865, the first nineteen pages of which contain an account of the events following the shooting of Lincoln, as witnessed by Dr. Taft. Mr. Smith obtained for $120 the original autograph manuscript of Walt Whitman's lecture on the Death of Abraham Lincoln," written in February, 1879, on many slips of paper, and mounted on seventeen quarto leaves.

DANCE FOR MISS SEARS.

Mrs. James A. Blair Entertains for Debutante at Sherry's.

Mrs. James A. Blair of Ontare, Oyster Bay, was the hostess at a dance last night at Sherry's given for Miss Penelope Sears, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears, an old friend of the hostess. Several dinners preceded the dance, the hostesses including Mrs. J. E. Fisher, and Mrs. G. P. Black.

Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Sears, and Miss Sears, in white satin and tulle, received the guests. The latter has just recovered from a severe attack of the grip, and did not remain until the close of the dance. The small ballroom was used for the dancing, and supper was served in the adjoining suite from 12 until 2 o'clock, the music for dancing continuing through the entire entertainment.

The guests, about 200, were the débutante and the younger set and a few of Miss Sears's friends who came out a year ago. Those asked included the Misses Margaret and Louise Trevor, Rosetta Carson, Dorothy Chisholm, Catherine Colt, Mary Cutting Cumnock, Dorothy Anderton, Mildred Dennis, Dorothy Doubleday, Emilie Ford, Lentilhon Gifford, Gabrielle Gourd, Helen de F. Griffin, Noel Haskins, Margaret C. Henderson, Dorothy Howard, Coline Ingersoll, Lucy Leigh, Dorothy and Virginia Mitchell, Flora McAlpin, Katharine Oakman, Florence Blair, Star Paris, Le Brun Parsons, Laura Parsons, Margaret S. Porter.

Estelle Romeyn, Vieva Fisher, Elvine Richard, Evelyn Scott, Barbara Shedd, Charlotte Strong, Eleanor Taylor, Katherine Sands, Constance and Joy Williams, Marie Tailer, Katherine Fay Willmerding, Edith Farr, Rhoda Tanner, Elizabeth Black, Naomi Andrews, Adeline Hotchkiss, Betty McVicar, Elizabeth Klapp, Beatrice Burrill, Priscilla Bartlett, Noel Johnston, Vera Cravath, Joan McKenzie, Dorothy Hollister, Margaret Bowers, Mildred Rice, and Esther Auchincloss.

The men invited included Robert R. Livingston, Bryce and Stuart Wing, James A. Blair, Jr., John Pitney, George Trevor, J. T. Stearns, Jr., Robert G. Lord, Jr., William Appleton, Jr., Francis Geer, Stewart W. Bowers, Frederic Coudert, Jr., Curtis Field, Charles, Brenton and Lindsay Welling, Bruce Brown, James Beck, Walter Chauncey, Edward Shippen, Collis Coe, Hugh Cotton, Reginald Banks, Theodore Crane, George Bodman, Dr. Walter P. Anderson, Lawrence Grinnell, Lawrence Millett, Charles Scribner, Jr., Lewis Coffin, W. C. Ruxton, Auguste Richard, Webster Stetson, Burton Plumb, Charles Pratt, Norton Miller, Frederic Potts Moore, Frederick Dennis, Henry R. Dennis, F. D. Weeks, H. C. Emmet, Jr., John Dennis, Bradley Coley, Francis Watrous, William Nicoll, the Messrs. Wooley, Messrs. Ward, and Messrs. Kobbe.

BERMUDA FULL OF VISITORS.

Bridal Couples Among 900 Arrivals from New York Last Week.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 13.—That many are planning to escape the balance of the cold weather in the States, now that the holiday season is over, is evidenced by the hundreds who are arriving in Bermuda each week, to say nothing of the heavy bookings for the next two months. The three steamers from New York the last week brought between 800 and 900 people, while they took away less than one-third of that number. At this rate the little island will soon be taxed to its utmost capacity.

A number of 1914 bridal couples have arrived, among those on the last Bermudian being Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Spalding of Chicago, who are at the Princess, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Jr., of New York, who are at the Hamilton Hotel. Mrs. Spalding, who was Miss Jean Whiting of Chicago before her marriage on Jan. 1, is well known in Bermuda, having spent the Winter of 1912 here, at which time she won the mixed doubles with Kenneth Brimingham in the Hamilton Hotel Tennis Tournament. Mr. Spalding, who was graduated from Yale last June, was Captain of the Yale football team a year ago. Mrs. Fowler was Miss Charlotte A. Cram of New York before her marriage on Jan. 5 to Mr. Fowler, who is a son of Surrogate and Mrs. Robert L. Fowler.

If the shade of Tom Moore, the famous Irish poet, haunts his old Bermuda home, Walsingham, it must have had a few severe shocks last week at the goings on in that usually quiet spot, which has become of late a popular rendezvous for those desiring luncheon, afternoon tea, or a shore dinner. For woodland nymphs, water sprites, and other fairy characters have glided in and out around the paths, the cave, the calabash tree, and the deep pool in a manner truly startling for this age—until there falls on one's ear the click, click, click of the moving-picture camera, which explains it all.

PRESIDENT GIVES MUSICALE.

Alice Nielson Among Artists Who Entertain White House Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Several hundred guests, including the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, the members of the Cabinet and their families, with representatives of the Supreme Court, diplomatic and Congressional circles, were entertained this evening by the President and Mrs. Wilson at a musicale at the White House.

Charles Strong opened the programme with a group of folk dances. The other artists were Miss Alice Nielsen, soprano, and Bonarios Grimson, violinist, with Miss Ethel Cave Cole accompanist. Miss Nielson was especially happy in her selections, winning applause for the "Last Rose of Summer" and the old English melody, "When Love is Kind."

The musical programme, which was furnished before 11 o'clock, was followed by supper in the State dining room.

MISS MILLER INTRODUCED.

Mrs. Charles A. Miller Gives Reception and Dance for Daughter.

Mrs. Charles A. Miller of 37 West Seventy-second Street gave a reception yesterday, followed in the evening by a dance, to introduce her daughter, Miss May Miller. Mrs. Miller and the débutante were assisted in receiving by the latter's three sisters, Mrs. W. S. Prankard, Mrs. C. M. Vail, and Miss Mabel Miller, and the Misses Doris Andrews, Katharine Husted, Virginia Ward, and Bertha Shults of New York; Miss Clara Murdock, and Miss Corine Walden of Brooklyn, and Miss Dorothy Dickason of Chicago.

For the dance in the evening a number of additional guests were invited, there being about 100 in all. These included Mr. and Mrs. George G. Frelinghuysen, the Misses Dorothy Taylor, Florence Sheridan, Constance Quimby, Margaret Schall, Margaret Buchanan, Thryza Spadone, Constance and Margaret Flanagan, Helen Henderson, Helen Rich, Elinor Davies, and the Misses Rising.

Also John D. Cable, Robert Hawkesworth, Ray Fish, Lynde Selden, Clarence Pritchard, Roy Manny, Edward Morrison, Henry Jennings, Hugh Secard, Irving Griffin, and others.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. E. Francis Hyde of 36 West Fifty-eighth Street gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis and Miss Mildred Dennis, a débutante of the season, of 110 East Fifty-seventh Street, are at the Hotel Gotham for a stay before leaving for the South.

An Oriental ball is to be given at Sherry's on Thursday evening, Jan. 22, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the South Side Hospital of Long Island. Tickets may be had from Mrs. Roger M. Minton, 49 West Forty-fourth Street, Mrs. Raymond S. White, 10 East Sixty-third Street, and Mrs. William May, 1,190 Madison Avenue. During supper there will be exhibition dancing.

Mrs. Robert E. Westcott of 787 Fifth Avenue has gone to Augusta, Ga., where she has taken a house for the season.

Mrs. Josika-Herczeg will give a tea dance this afternoon at Castle House for Miss May Ferguson, a débutante of the season.

Miss Mildred Eddy gave a small dinner last evening at the St. Regis, taking her guests afterward to the theatre.

Charles Rittenhouse Pendleton.

Charles Rittenhouse Pendleton, for fifteen years editor of The Macon Daily Telegraph, of which he was part owner, died on Thursday at his home in Macon, Ga. Mr. Pendleton attracted widespread attention in the South and the North after the second defeat of William Jennings Bryan for President. Mr. Pendleton had supported Bryan with reluctance, and he made an appeal to the South to secede from the Bryan Democracy of the West and the North and run Southern candidates for President on a sound money platform. Mr. Pendleton was born on a farm in Effingham County, Ga., June 26, 1850. He was the brother of Louis Beauregard Pendleton, author of "The Sons of Ham," "In Assyrian Tents," and other works. Entering the newspaper business as a young man, Mr. Pendleton became editor of The Macon Daily Telegraph in 1896. He was a member of the Georgia House of Representatives 1882-83. In 1910 he was Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

Levi Garner Fouse.

Levi Garner Fouse, founder and President of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, died of paralysis yesterday at his home in Philadelphia. He was born at Clover Creek, Blair County, Penn., in 1850, was graduated from Juniata Institute in 1868, Heidelberg College, (Ohio,) in 1867, and Mercersberg College in 1869. He founded the insurance company of which he was head in 1878. He was a Director of the Third National Bank, and the Central Trust Company of Philadelphia. Mr. Fouse was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Statistical Association, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. He also was a member of the Overbrook Golf and Manufacturers' Clubs of Philadelphia.

JOHN FOX, FRIEND OF CROKER, IS DEAD

"Harmonizer of Tammany Hall," Name Once Given Oldtime Politician.

NO CONTEST OF HIS WILL

His Son Denies Report That There Was Any Trouble Between His Father and Himself.

John Fox, former State Senator and Congressman, and for many years President of the National Democratic Club, died yesterday morning at his home, 10 West Fiftieth Street, from pneumonia. Mr. Fox had been ill for several weeks. At his bedside were his niece, Mrs. John F. O'Brien, and his granddaughter, Miss Eleanor Fox. His son, John Fox, who was out of the city, arrived at his home last night.

Mr. Fox was 78 years old, and for many years was prominent in New York politics. He and Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, were intimate friends. Mr. Fox was elected President of the National Democratic Club in 1893 and served until 1911. He was a member of the State Senate in 1874 and 1875.

"The Harmonizer of Tammany Hall" was a name given to Mr. Fox during the days of his intimate association with Mr. Croker because of his successful efforts in settling disputes within the Fourteenth Street organization. He was a factor on one occasion, however, in one of the most bitter fights in that organization. In 1875 he disagreed with friends of Samuel J. Tilden over the management of Tammany Hall, and Tammany met several subsequent defeats. As a member of the old Board of Supervisors Mr. Fox fought the Tweed ring, and after the downfall of Tweed the Tammany Society appointed a committee of seven to reorganize Tammany Hall's political body, and Mr. Fox was a member of the committee.

Mr. Fox served as the private secretary to Gen. Daniel E. Sickles and afterward he represented Gen. Sickles's district in Congress.

He made many trips to Europe with Richard Croker, and after the former Tammany chief's retirement often visited him in Ireland. He was wealthy and had a country home, Foxhurst, near Baldwins, L. I.

His son denied last night that he intended to contest his father's will.

"There is absolutely no truth in the rumor," said Mr. Fox. "I cannot imagine how such a story started. I am in complete harmony regarding all the arrangements that have been made, and it is cruel to say that there ever was any trouble between my father and myself."

Mr. Fox's funeral will be held on Monday at 10 A. M. from St. Patrick's Cathedral.

RUDOLPH WURLITZER DEAD.

Pioneer Maker's Drums and Trumpets Were Used in Union Army.

Rudolph Wurlitzer, founder of the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, manufacturers of musical instruments, having branch houses in this and other cities extending from coast to coast, died Wednesday night at his home at the Alburndale, Cincinnati, Ohio. The name of Rudolph Wurlitzer is familiar to every drummer boy and trumpeter who served in the Union Army during the civil war, for the veteran builder of musical instruments in general and wind instruments in particular received the contract from the Federal Government to furnish its armies with drums and trumpets. At the present time the Wurlitzer trumpets are used in excess of any other make in the United States Army and National Guard.

Rudolph Wurlitzer was born on Feb. 1, 1831, at Schoeneck, Saxony. His ancestors for generations had been builders of musical instruments, and one of his forbears was Hans Adam Wurlitzer, one of the noted violin makers in Rutland, Mass., on Jan. 13. Burial in Williamsburg, Mass.

BRADLEY.—On Jan. 13, Alice G. Bradley, widow of the late James Bradley. Funeral from her late residence, 49 West 16th St., Saturday, Jan. 17. Requiem mass at 10 A. M. at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 16th St., near 6th Av. Interment Calvary.

CUDDEBACK.—Jacob Cuddeback. Friday Jan. 16, age 81 years. Funeral at 35 West Main St., Port Jervis, N. Y., 2 P. M., Sunday, Jan. 18.

EMERIUS.—On Friday, Jan. 16, 1914, at her home, 22 Pine Place, Brooklyn, Ulrika F., wife of Marenus Emerius. Funeral private.

FINESILVER.—On Friday, Jan. 16, 1914, Dora Leah, aged 66 years, beloved wife of Rabbi M. Z. Finesilver and mother of Isaac, Louis, Abraham, Samuel, Elias, Mrs. Annie Berman, and Mrs. Mamie Stein. Funeral from her late residence, 253 Grand St., corner Chrystie St., city, at 10 A. M. Sunday, Jan. 18, 1914. Interment at Bayside Cemetery.

FOX.—Jan. 16, at his late residence, 10 East 50th St., John Fox. Funeral on Monday, Jan. 19, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

FOX.—At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum in the City of New York, held at No. 470 Madison Av., New York City, on Friday, Jan. 16, 1914, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That it is with profound regret that we have received the announcement of the death of our valued associate, Mr. John Fox, and we desire to place on record our sense of loss and our appreciation of the very great service Mr. Fox has rendered to the charitable cause in which the members of this board are engaged.

"For over ten years Mr. Fox has been a member of the Board of Managers of the Asylum, serving on the Committees of Building and Repairs and Supplies, the Committees of Admissions and Finding and the Auditing Committee; and he has been assiduous and untiring in the performance of the duties of those positions; he has been regular in attendance at the meetings of the board to give his advice and assistance in its work; he has been prompt and efficient in the discharge of every duty laid upon him; the welfare of the helpless orphans in our asylum has been his constant care; he was faithful, helpful, and conscientious in all he undertook; and his memory will long be cherished, not only in this institution, but in the wider fields of activity in which he was a devoted participant.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by the President and the Secretary of this board, be published in the press, and, suitably engrossed, be sent to the family of our late associate.

JOHN CARDINAL FARLEY, President.
Forbes J. Hennessy, Secretary.

GONSENHEIM.—Sara, widow of the late Morris Gonsenheim, Jan. 15. Funeral Sunday, at 10 A. M., from 128 West 87th St. New Orleans papers please copy.

HANCE.—On Jan. 15, 1914, of pneumonia, Isabel M. Clark, wife of Irwin Howell Hance, M. D. Services at her home, in Lakewood, N. J., 12 noon, on arrival of 10 o'clock train, C. R. R. of N. J., Saturday, Jan. 17. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. N. Y. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

HEIL.—Heinrich Heil, aged 81. Funeral Saturday, 17th 1:30 P. M., 1,637 Park Av.

HIRSCHBERG.—Suddenly, at his residence, Thursday, Jan. 15, 1914, Gustave Hirschberg, aged 68, beloved father of Sidney G. and Selma Hirschberg. Funeral from Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Sunday morning, 9:30 o'clock. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

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GEORGE ALBERTUS COX.

Canadian Senator and Financier Dies in Toronto at 73.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 16.—The Hon. George Albertus Cox, member of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada since 1896, President of the Canada Life Assurance Company and other corporations, and prominent in Canadian financial circles, died here to-day.

Senator Cox was born in Colborne, Ont., on May 7, 1840. In his early years he was an operator for the Montreal Telegraph Company, and while in the service of that concern he went in 1858 to Peterboro, where he remained for thirty years, taking an active part in the municipal, educational, and commercial interests of the place, of which he finally was elected Mayor. In 1878 he became President of the Midland Railway of Canada and remained its head until 1884, when the line was absorbed by the Grand Trunk Railway. He was a member of the Howland syndicate which, in 1881, offered to build the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1889 Senator Cox removed to Toronto, where he founded the Central Canadian Loan and Savings Company, of which he has been President since 1884.

Senator Cox also was President of the Western and British-American Fire and Marine Insurance Companies and the Toronto Savings and Loan Company.

Obituary Notes.

GUSTAVE HIRSCHBERG, who in 1871 founded the firm of Hirschberg & Co., hat and cap manufacturers of 15 Waverly Place, died suddenly Thursday evening at his home, 106 Central Park West. He was born in Germany in 1845, and came to this country as a boy of 15 years. Mr. Hirschberg was a member of Hudson Lodge 71 in Hoboken, member of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, and Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of Masons in Germany. Mr. Hirschberg left a son and daughter.

WILLIAM WALLACE WILLARD, for twenty-one years Chief of the Police of Troy, N. Y., until his retirement eight years ago, died of a complication of diseases on Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Butler, 202 West 109th St. Mr. Willard was appointed a member of the Police Board of Troy by Mayor Murphy and four years later he was made Chief.

CARL BROWNE, Chief Lieutenant to "Gen." Coxey on the march from Massillon, Ohio, to the Capital in 1894, died suddenly in a hospital in Washington yesterday from acute indigestion. For twenty years Browne published at intervals a paper that he first called The Cactus, and later The Silver Sword. He drew crude cartoons of the members of the Legislature and Governor of California for his paper and presented copies of it to those he had caricatured.

ALEXANDER WILSON, a real estate operator of 489

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ALL DO NOT FAVOR STATE REGULATION

Large Private Bankers Say There Should Be Difference in Classification.

COMMITTEE HEARS MANY

Department Store Bankers Would Welcome Remedial Legislation.

The Senate Committee on Banks and Banking got suggestions at its hearing in the City Hall yesterday from small private east side banks and bankers and department store banks as well as from the largest banking houses in Wall Street. Private banking methods were discussed with a view to remedial legislation for State regulation of these banks to prevent a recurrence of the situation following the Henry Siegel & Co. failure.

The hearing produced a great divergence of opinion and recommendation, although most of the bankers agreed that some sort of regulation or State supervision seemed to be necessary.

Senator H. W. Pollock presided. Daniel P. Hays examined the witnesses. At the outset, commenting on an editorial criticism of the committee, Mr. Hays said no class of private bankers was to be exempt from examination by the committee.

J. B. Greenhut of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, was first called. He said the banking department of his department store was conducted by a corporation consisting of himself, B. J. Greenhut, Charles A. Cooper, and Jerome Siegel. He was unwilling to tell the committee, except privately, the number and amount of deposits in the bank, but said the average deposit was less than $500. He explained that the banking business was entirely separate from the business of the department store; that all the money was deposited in State or national banks, or invested in securities, railroad bonds, or commercial paper, and none of it in any business in which members of the firm were interested. Loans were very seldom made to members of the firm, and then always secured by collateral.

Mr. Greenhut said the members of the firm were personally liable for the protection of depositors, and that their assets would pay off the depositors in case of necessity. The bank at present paid 4 per cent. interest in semi-annual payments. Mr. Greenhut said he believed legislation should be enacted putting private bankers under State supervision, and that his bank was willing to be so supervised.

Jesse I. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. said the firm did not conduct a banking business, but received deposits from customers of the store and paid 4 per cent. interest.

"We announce to the public that we receive deposits to facilitate purchasing," he said. "We do not give the depositors a book. They can purchase against their account, and we pay an annual bonus of 2 per cent. on the net annual purchases in addition to the interest. We try to eliminate all accounts which are not used for purchases. We consider the deposits in our bank really as prepayments on purchases."

Mr. Straus said the deposit accounts amounted to about 12 per cent. of the purchases made in the store. He was of the opinion that the abnormally large rate of interest offered by some bankers was a lure, and that legislation should be enacted limiting the rate of interest and the amount of deposits.

Marvan H. Hauser of Zimmermann & Forshay, bankers and brokers, testified that most of the depositors in the banking department of his firm were customers of the brokerage department. In case of need, he said, all the assets of the firm would be turned over to cover the depositors, and it always had enough to cover the total of deposits.

"Private bankers should be classified," he said, "and the committee should not put all bankers in the same class. The small east side bankers should be supervised for the protection of ignorant depositors. The intelligent Wall Street depositors, on the other hand, need no protection because they are able to think for themselves. A man who deposits $10,000 knows what is to be done with it, but the man who deposits $10 is attracted by abnormal interest. A department store ought not to be permitted to take deposits. Legislation governing the big private bankers would hamper their business."

In answer to questions from Senator Pollock, the witness admitted that no reputable bank could object to supervision by the State.

Lignello Perera, a private banker of 60 Wall Street, also urged that a difference of classification should be observed in any legislation that might be enacted tending to bring private banks under State regulation.

Meyer Jarmulowsky, the east side banker, was opposed to State regulation of private bankers like himself, on the ground that they had started in business on the present basis and thus acquired vested rights which it would cause hardship to disturb.

"Doesn't the security of depositors in such a bank depend entirely on the honesty and conservatism and business wisdom of the banker?" asked Mr. Hays.

The witness admitted that it did.

"I think the manner of investment of the money of depositors could and should be regulated by law," he said. "I would favor the partial and gradual elimination of real estate investments, and I think investments could be limited to first mortgages on real estate as in State banks, after a while. I would also recommend a change in the present methods of keeping book values of securities."

Paul E. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. testified that his firm did a general banking business, primarily for merchants, and that it had practically no deposit accounts with the general public. It issued no passbooks, he said, and had checking accounts only for foreign collections. It was not restricted by law. His suggestion was:

"A difference should be made between general banking business and bankers who accept deposits and pay interests on small accounts. The size of deposits should not be made the determining factor as a basis of regulation, but the size of the balance on which the bank allows interest."

Samuel J. Bloomingdale of Bloomingdale Brothers' Department store, testified that the bank there was separate from the store, and had about 2,000 depositors. He said he would tell the committee privately the amount of deposits. He said the bank paid 4 per cent. interest in semi-annual payments; that it invested its deposits in railroad short term notes, loans on railroad notes, bonds, and commercial paper; that it did not use the bank's money in the store or for members of the firm. He said he would gladly welcome any regulation, and believed all private bankers should be regulated in the same way, whether they paid interest on sums of $1,000 or more.

James R. Clarke of Clarke Brothers, 154 Nassau Street, testified that his bank was without restriction by the State, filing only a $100,000 bond with the Controller. He admitted that the depositors had nothing to rely on except the honesty and ability of the banker, but was strenuously opposed to any regulation by the State.

Wilbur C. Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, was the last banker called. He said practically all his depositors were customers who dealt in securities through his firm, and that the bank received deposits only unwillingly. As remedies for such cases as the Siegel bank case, he suggested:

"The banking business is not properly a function of mercantile concern. While some such firms unquestionably would not violate banking principles, the temptation is always there to use the banking business to help the mercantile business."

The committee adjourned till next Thursday morning.

AMENDMENTS ABOUT READY.

Van Tuyl Commission Prepares Banking Law Changes.

At the conclusion of yesterday's session of the Van Tuyl Commission to revise the State banking laws, Chairman A. Barton Hepburn, said that the commission had talked over the proposed amendments with representatives of savings banks, banks of discount and deposit, and private bankers. He added that certain parts of the tentative draft would have to be rewritten, but by a process of elimination the commission had got its task down to a point where counsel for the commission will put the amendments desired into finished form.

Mr. Hepburn said he believed that after next Friday's meeting the proposed amendments would be ready for submission in printed form to banking interests, through their organizations, for review and comment before being presented to the Legislature.

OUST DEPUTY APPRAISERS.

Federal Patronage Distribution Seems to be on the Way.

Rumors in circulation for several days that the return of President Wilson from his sojourn at Pass Christian would be followed by wholesale displacements of Republican officeholders in the local Customs Service were confirmed in part yesterday, when letters, sent by direction of the President, were received by Deputy Appraisers Frank N. Petrie and Harry B. Stowell, inviting their resignations. Both men complied with the request, the resignations to become effective on Jan. 20.

Frederick A. Higgins, Appraiser of the Port, said that the work of his Deputies had been entirely satisfactory. Further than this the Appraiser had nothing to say. In other quarters, however, it was said that the places were desired by the Administration for patronage purposes and that Democrats approved by Senator O'Gorman would be named to fill the vacancies. Mr. Stowell has been in charge of the fifth, or "art," division of the Appraiser's office for seven years, while Mr. Petrie has been at the head of the eighth, or "grocery," division for about the same length of time.

As Deputy Appraisers, Petrie and Stowell's salaries have been $4,000 a year. The men to be named in their stead by the President will be designated as Assistant Appraisers, with compensation at the rate of $3,000. The designation as Deputy is vested in the Appraiser, and carries an additional $500. Six other Republican Assistant Appraisers are said to be slated for early removal. Recently the President named two Democrats as Assistant Appraisers, but divisions formerly existing were revived for their benefit, without disturbing the Republican heads of divisions.

In addition to the Assistant Appraiserships, the President still has the naming of a Democratic Appraiser and Surveyor at salaries of $7,000, together with a new Internal Revenue Collector to succeed Charles W. Anderson.

MEDALS FOR SEA RESCUES.

Life-Saving Benevolent Association Honors Officers of the Gregory.

Capt. William T. Aspinall and his three officers on the Gregory, Richard H. Buck, John S. Williams, and Frederick D. Roberts, received gold medals from the Life Saving Benevolent Association yesterday for their bravery in rescuing five survivors of the oil tank steamer Oklahoma from a lifeboat in a gale on Jan. 4. The Captain's medal was inscribed, "In recognition of his humanity and able seamanship."

The medals for Chief Officer Buck, Second Officer Williams, and Third Officer Roberts bore the words, "In recognition of his humanity and great courage in leaping into the sea."

In reply to the address of President A. A. Raven of the association, who presented the medals, Capt. Aspinall said, "It was just a little thing; what we would want anybody to do for us, pulling those fellows in."

TO TEST DANCE HALL LAW.

Manager Jardin de Dance Arrested on Mrs. Israel's Complaint.

Edward E. Pidgeon, General Manager of the Jardin de Danse, in Times Square, was held in $500 bail for special Sessions yesterday by Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs Court on the complaint of Mrs. Charles H. Israels, Chairman of the Committee of Amusement Resources for Working Girls. Mrs. Israels charged Pidgeon with a violation of Section 1,402, which prohibits the giving of free instruction in dancing in a place where liquor is sold.

The case was brought to the attention of Deputy Police Commissioner Newburger, and, at a conference between him and Pidgeon, it was decided to make a test of the section, which, according to the manager of the Jardin de Danse, was never intended to apply to present conditions.

Hampton Institute Meetings.

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, will deliver the principal address at the Hampton Institute meeting, which will be held at Carnegie Hall on the evening of Jan. 27. This meeting is one of the series which Hampton Institute is conducting to increase interest in the education of negro and Indian youth. Job E. Hedges, Frank L. Babbott, and Major Moton will speak in the Music Hall of the Brooklyn Academy on Monday evening, Jan. 26. Hampton meetings will also be held throughout New England, New York State, and Pennsylvania.

SIEGEL DEPOSITORS AGREE ON DEMANDS

They Will Accept Sixty Cents on the Dollar, with the Balance of Their Claims Secured.

HOPE CREDITORS WILL UNITE

Those Concerned in Reorganization Assert That Only In This Way Can the Best Terms Be Obtained.

The Committee of Ten appointed by the depositors of the failed bank of Henry Siegel & Co. visited the office of their counsel, Coudert Brothers, yesterday afternoon, to instruct John P. Murray of that firm as to their demands in connection with any reorganization of the Siegel properties. The knowledge that a tentative offer of a cash payment of 30 per cent. had been made to their attorney had aroused the hopes of the depositors.

Mr. Murray was informed that they would consent to a payment in sixty days of 100 cents on the dollar. Mr. Murray suggested that they name the lowest as well as the highest figures on which they would consent to a settlement. Then the members of the committee announced that they would agree to a cash payment of 60 cents on the dollar, provided the balance of the claims were secured by first-class securities. That is the basis of settlement which Mr. Murray will announce to the creditors' committee and the principals of the Siegel bank at their meeting next Thursday.

It was unknown yesterday how many of the 15,000 depositors of the Siegel bank would join with the present group under Coudert Brothers, and whether the group would be large enough to make possible the proposed settlement with the creditors' committee.

The uncertainty in this respect was increased by the report that persons were offering to buy up claims of depositors for 50 cents on the dollar at the loft where the temporary headquarters of the failed bank have been established. It was pointed out by all concerned in the reorganization process of the Siegel enterprises yesterday that unless the depositors acted as a unit the entire settlement plan might be upset.

At a meeting of the representatives of the different trade associations whose members are creditors of the Siegel interests, at the rooms of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, in the Fifth Avenue Building, yesterday afternoon, resolutions were adopted in behalf of the twelve organizations represented, pledging complete co-operation and confidence in the creditors' committee of which Pierre Jay of the Bank of Manhattan Company is Chairman. It was also decided at the conference that the managers of the various associations shall at once request their members to have their claims forwarded to the conference, in order that they may be transmitted to Mr. Jay's committee through the three members of it who also are members of the conference.

The receivers denied in Boston yesterday that the Henry Siegel Company of that city was insolvent, in answer to a creditors' petition filed there asking that the firm be adjudged bankrupt. The receivers added that to declare the Boston firm bankrupt would interefere with the best administration of the affairs of the other Siegel concerns that are now embarrassed.

MITCHEL LEAGUES REPORT.

Collected Only $18,611, and Vincent Astor Gave $3,000.

The Mitchel Leagues of New York, organized during the recent campaign to beat Tammany, filed with the County Clerk yesterday a list of receipts and disbursements. The report was belated, but it followed close on the heels of some talk about an investigation by District Attorney Whitman into the matter.

Only $18,611 was collected and $18,608.53 was spent. There is a balance of $7.47. The amount was collected between Aug. 23 and Dec. 23. After the campaign was over a deficit of $4,600 was discovered, and this money was made up. This deficit may explain a $3,000 contribution made by Vincent Astor.

The other large contributors were G. O. Zeller, $350; Alexander Wilson, $2,250; M. Norden, $600; George W. Perkins, $1,000; M. Goodman, $1,000; C. H. Dodge, $1,100; Henry Clews, $100; A. Bustanoby, $350; Timothy Healy, $500; W. Hammerstein, $200; Salvin Brothers, $250; F. Proctor, $500; J. Reisenweber, $1,000; Felix Isman, $100, and A. Lewisohn, $100.

The largest disbursements were for buttons and badges and other advertising paraphernalia, salaries, and rent of offices. The officers of the leagues are given as Eric L. Boetzel, Chairman of the Campaign Committee; Vincent Astor, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Charles R. Macauley, Treasurer, and Albert E. Ullman, Secretary.

In order to start the work going, $1,100 was contributed as follows: Charles S. Levy, $250; E. L. Boetzel, $500; William Van Elm, $250, and Albert E. Ullman, $100.

Rhodes Scholarship for R. R. Lytle, Jr.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The Rhodes Scholarship for 1914 was awarded to-day to Richard Ridgely Lytle, Jr., of New York City by the State committee. He was graduated from Princeton, where for four years he was editor of The Daily Princetonian. He is 23 years old. The alternate chosen is Archie Austin Coates of Columbia University. There were six applications.

DAM'S COLLAPSE GRADUAL.

This and Farmer's Ride to Give Warning Saved Many Lives.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 16.—Allen L. Luke, General Superintendent of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company and one of the owners, returned tonight from a visit to the Stony River dam, which broke yesterday. Mr. Luke says that only six tiers of the dam went out, or about ninety feet. The foundation remained intact.

Mr. Luke says the trouble came from the dam being undermined, and this is hard to explain, for the foundation is as deep as sixty feet at most points on a solid rock.

The total damage, including that to the dam and the Western Maryland Railway, is placed at $250,000. The general property loss is trivial. This is accounted for by the fact that the dam gave way in sections, allowing only part of the water to run down the gorge at a time.

The man who rode twenty miles through the night to Schell to give warning of the breaking of the dam, thereby saving many lives, is J. G. Hanline, a farmer who lives in the mountains above the dam. From Schell the warning was spread from town to town along the river by a signal brigade of telephone girls organized by the residents for just such an emergency.

DELAYS THAW BAIL CASE.

Judge Aldrich Will Not Act Until After Habeas Corpus Hearing.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 16.—The matter of admitting Harry K. Thaw to bail will not be decided for several weeks. Judge Edgar Aldrich said to-day that there would be no hearing on the matter of bail until the final hearing on the questions involved in the extradition and habeas corpus proceedings.

The Judge granted an extension of twenty days to Thaw's counsel to file their brief in the main case. This brief was due last week, but the lawyers were unable to comply with the court's order, and asked for more time. It is probable that the hearing on the main case, and also on the matter of bail will be held in February.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—In a communication to the Legislature next week, Attorney General Carmody will assert that United States Judge Aldrich in the United States District Court in New Hampshire, is without authority to entertain the sanity proceedings recently instituted by attorneys for Harry K. Thaw. No Federal authority, he will maintain, has a right to pass on the mental condition of Thaw.

KENTUCKIANS DINE.

Senator James and Attorney General McReynolds Praise Wilson.

United States Senator Ollie M. James and Attorney General James C. McReynolds of Kentucky were the guests of honor at the tenth annual dinner of the Kentuckians at the Plaza last night. Members of the society were accompanied by their wives, and dancing followed the speeches, which were brief. Senator James, expressing the belief that the women were more interested in the dance than the speeches, remarked:

"No Kentucky orator ever had the temerity to speak against the tango.

"The lessons the President has learned," said Senator James, "is the one which pleases him most, the desire to serve his fellow-man to the best of his ability. Equal rights and fair play in the marts of trade is his motto.

James C. McReynolds referred to the President as the "splendid leader" in national life; a man who knows his own mind and has a well-defined policy.

Walker D. Hines, President of the Kentuckians, was the toastmaster. Other guests were William H. Black, President of the Georgia Society; Robert L. Harrison of the Virginians; Bainbridge Colby, President of the Missouri Society; Walter L. McCorkle, President of the New York Society; John G. Lonsdale, President of the Tennessee Society; Frederick E. Farnsworth, President of the Michigan Society; Rufus L. Patterson, President of the North Carolina Society, and William De H. Washington, President of the West Virginia Society.

ARGUE THEATRE INJUNCTION

Hammerstein and Belasco Differ on Effect of Moving Pictures.

Oscar Hammerstein's application for an injunction restraining David Belasco from exhibiting moving pictures in the Republic Theatre was argued yesterday before Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court. The attorneys for Mr. Hammerstein said that the theatre had been leased to Mr. Belasco about ten years ago, and that the lease had still about two and a half years to run. There was a stipulation in the lease providing that only first-class theatrical plays should be produced.

Mr. Hammerstein was to receive, besides the rent, a commission on the receipts. These receipts were sometimes as much as $1,000 a week, but this was only possible where seats brought as much as $2.50 each. Now that moving pictures were being shown and the seats were sold for 25 cents, Mr. Hammerstein's commissions had fallen to less than $100 a week, they said.

Counsel for Mr. Belasco said that Daniel Frohman had introduced moving pictures into first-class theatres without any fear that it would lower the character of the theatre or injure the property.

CONTEST FAIR ESTATE.

Court Holds Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Must Answer.

Mrs. Theresa A. Oelrichs, widow of Hermann Oelrichs, and Mrs. Virginia Fair Vanderbilt, wife of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., must answer charges of fraud and conspiracy made against them by their cousins, Theodore W. and George Elmer Lefler and Mrs. Mabel C. Towle, according to a decision of the Appellate Division yesterday. The court upholds the right of the Leflers and Mrs. Towle to file an amended complaint containing the fraud and conspiracy charges in their suit to recover an interest, estimated at $492,000, in the ten-million-dollar estate left by Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, the parents of Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who were killed in a motor-car accident near Paris, France, in August, 1902.

The fraud and conspiracy charge deals with the circumstances of the probate of Mr. Fair's will in California. The Leflers and Mrs. Towle, who are nephews and a niece of Mrs. Fair, allege that the courts were deceived as to the residence of the Fairs, which they assert was in New York County, and not in California, and as to which of the Fairs died first. They assert that Mrs. Fair outlived her husband, and consequently inherited his estate, which should then have been divided among her heirs. The California courts held that Fair survived his wife, and divided the property of both under his will, which omitted the present litigants. Justice Seabury, in the Supreme Court, signed the order from which Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt appealed, and which permitted the pleading of the alleged fraud and conspiracy.

HOME

The anonymous novel whose serial publication in The Century Magazine attracted wide attention . . . .

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Laws That Are Needed to Make Barber Shops Sanitary.
How Saturn's Rings Affect This Earth's Weather.
Are Blondes to Blame for Most of the Wrecked Homes?
How the Turkey's White Meat Is Growing Less and Less.
Trying to Stop Cuba's "Voodoo" Human Sacrifices.
"Lucile's" Near-Spring Furs and Near-Nothing Lingerie.

All In Tomorrow's Sunday American

The Great "Want Ad" Directory.

DR. DANA ATTACKS OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM

American Students Are Not Made to Study Hard Enough, Neurologist Insists.

MENTAL WORK BENEFICIAL

School Year Too Short, He Tells Teachers—Tilts at Dr. Eliot—Europe Far Ahead.

Dr. Charles L. Dana, the neurologist, told the members of the Schoolmasters' Association at their dinner at the Yale Club last night that he could answer with authority the much-discussed question, "Is the American schoolboy overworked and likely to break down because of the tasks imposed on him by the present methods?" And then forthwith he gave his answer.

"Overworked!" he said. "Why, he isn't even educated. In the course of thirty years' practice I can remember only one boy who suffered because of overwork, and he had weak eyes. That, in fact, was his principal complaint. I don't know any group of human beings, unless they are the college students, who find themselves less overtaxed."

Dr. Dana presented such a carefully prepared argument that he had the schoolmasters at their wits' end to frame a reply. One of those who responded was Dean Frederick P. Keppel of Columbia. He said, with a smile, that he was crushed to the point where his tissues showed no resilience. A steady attack on the American educational system was kept up by the physician. Here are some of his sallies:

"It has seemed to me that these institutions (the secondary schools) furnish the one bright spot shining out in a rather gloomy educational work. They have sent out a distinct radiance between the dawdling and uncertain policies of the elementary schools and the crudity and foolishness of the American college education, particularly since it felt the almost mortuary touch of President Eliot thirty years ago.

"Let me assume that boys are not either broken down or educated, but are two years behind in the educational race. Now, as according to the Binet-Simon scale, children if three years behind in mental age are feeble-minded, are not our boys at 18 dangerously near fatuity? And since in an American college this mental retard is not lessened, but, as a rule, increased, it follows that our American graduate belongs to the feeble-minded classes as measured by the Binet-Simon or other intelligence tests.

"The American boy is not allowed to work more than five days in the week and not over four or five hours each day. He is not allowed unless he is behind to work during vacation, and at the slightest indisposition he is put to bed. There is a sort of sickly sentimentality toward the growing boy on the part of American parents.

"The idea is prevalent that study is a dangerous thing to furnish to a boy; that hard mental work should be given to him only under the most careful conditions, and should be taken from him at the least excuse. The European idea is that after the age of ten a child is able to do hard work and ought to do it. The American idea is that he is able to do some work and ought to be persuaded to do it.

"We all know that the college boy of to-day is not educated; that he does not want to be educated; he just wants to graduate and make his letter or his secret society, and that to this superficiality is showing its mark on our social and political life to-day.

"I believe that medical opinion will support the educators to-day in taking the boy of ten and making him work till he makes up the years he is now foolishly losing.

"It seems to me that none of the arguments excuses the incompleteness of the education of the American youth or is adequate to justify it. We are too sentimental toward the child, and too much stress is laid upon their caprices and their alleged nervosities. I hope therefore that you gentlemen who are shaping our schoolboy development at an especially important part of life will remember that that tender plant, the American youth, has a brain that is not overworked, and that it sadly needs the influences of a sympathetic and intelligent, but hard, mental taskmaster."

A school year of but 900 to 1,000 hours was ridiculous, said Dr. Dana. Mental work, he said, was not dangerous, but absolutely beneficial, and to permit a child to remain idle three months during the entire Summer was a serious mistake. The trouble was, he said, that we do not break the boys down enough. Conditions as found here, he said, did not exist in Germany, France, and other foreign countries.

Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education said he agreed with Dr. Dana in the statement that mental overwork was not one of the sins of school education. He added, however, that the physicians were the ones who had spread the belief that there was danger of breakdown by intense work, and that parents had accepted that doctrine.

Dean Keppel asserted that the "sons of rest in college" were not the most conspicuous members of the community, and he thought they were becoming less and less important and influential.

"We still need a warning, and we are getting it," he said. "But I am optimistic of the coming of a new attitude of mind on the part of the college boys on their responsibility to themselves and to the community. I believe the parents of the boys are also slowly and surely coming to see the light. But a schoolmasters' association meeting is not the place for apologies on the part of a college dean."

Dr. Rowland Godfrey Freeman spoke about the relation of contagious diseases to the school. The scientific ventilating devices, he said, were to his mind responsible in a large measure for the lack of fresh air in the classroom. He believed in opening the windows.

"BLEACHING DAY," $810.

$650 Paid for the Sorolla "Landscape" at American Galleries.

The Bloomers "Bleaching Day" brought the highest price of the Redman & O'Day sale at the American Art Galleries last evening, going to John Levy for $810. The Sorolla "Landscape" brought the second highest price, $650, given by A. A. Healy of the Brooklyn Institute. The second Sorolla of the collection, "Spanish Girl," went to Merry for $220. These were, Auctioneer Thomas R. Kirby said in selling them, with one exception, a single example of a Sorolla disposed of at a previous sale in the same galleries, the only paintings of the artist sold at public sale in this country.

Childe Hassam's "Nocturne-Montmartre" went to E. G. O'Reilly for $200, and "Summer Breeze," by the same artist, went to the Holland Galleries for $200. Hassam's "Rainy Evening" brought $175. Blakelock's "Golden Sky" went to John A. Philbrick for $210, and Mrs. Bartlett Arkell paid $285 for Hassam's "Rangleswood." "Apple Blossoms," by George Henry Smillie, went to A. M. Henry for $190, and the same buyer paid $125 for Giuseppi Signorini's "Hillside Farms." Leonard Ochtman's "A Frosty Morning" went to Mr. Henry for $475.

The two paintings by Marcius-Simons, "La Notte del Giorno del Grollo" and "A Roman Fete," went to Morris of London for, respectively, $310 and $240. Mrs. Arkell paid $270 for the Julian Rix "Green Vales and Blue Hills," and John A. Philbrick gave $300 for John A. Truesdell's "Calves at Rest," and $300 for Edwin Lord Weeks's "Traveling Horsemen."

The returns for the evening were $6,800 and for the sale $8,900. The pictures from an old country mansion, which were also sold during the evening, brought $1,585. The highest price was given for a portrait of a Neapolitan girl, "Pietro Rosso," by Francesco Paolo Michetti, $90.

AWARDS FOR NAVY SHELLS.

$1,107,860 Saved by Secretary Daniels on This Year's Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Daniels to-day put the finishing strokes on contracts for naval projectiles and in doing so took advantage of the clause providing that he could increase the amounts on which bids were made by 20 per cent. if he so desired. In every award Mr. Daniels availed himself of this clause and increased the grand total of the contracts to $1,917,340.

"The same quantity of shells if bought at last year's prices," said Mr. Daniels, "would have cost the department $3,025,200. We have saved just $1,107,860."

The various awards as finally made to-day were as follows:

	Each.	Total '14 Price.	Total '12 Price.
The Crucible Steel Co. of America, 1,200 14-inch A. P. projectiles at	$315.00	$378,000	$600,000
Bethlehem Steel Co. 2,400 14-inch A. P. projectiles at	580.00	768,000	1,800,000
15,000 5-inch common projectiles at	8.72	156,960	339,400
12,000 4-inch common projectiles at	5.46	65,520	117,000
Midvale Steel Co. 600 14-inch A. P. projectiles at	354.00	200,400	300,000
1,800 12-inch A. P. projectiles at	165.00	297,000	480,600
E. W. Bliss Co. 6,000 5-inch common projectiles at	8.56	51,360	79,800

DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

More Customers in Market—Silk Orders Expand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"There has been some improvement in the dry goods business during the past week. More customers have been in the market than during the corresponding period a year ago, and the business done by our traveling representatives compares most favorably with the same period, while cash receipts show a slight increase.

"In nearly all departments of our business there seems to be a prevailing optimism concerning future business in general.

"In the silks a greater volume of business has been booked for January and February delivery than for the corresponding period of several years past.

"There will be many early showings of the Spring and Summer silks, as requests are numerous to hurry forward shipments. While there has developed some demand for chiffon taffetas in fine Swiss qualities, crepe meteors, charmeuse and other satin-faced goods are the big staples. All printed effects on crepe de chine grounds, radiums, and foulards are much favored by the new styles. Tinsel effects and Persian ideas in novelties will be used for trimming purposes."

MAKING CIGARS IN BOND.

Guedalla & Co. the First Firm to Get Privilege—Will Cut Price.

The Treasury Department has approved the bond executed by Guedalla & Co., Inc., which permits that firm to manufacture its cigars in bond, as provided for under the new tariff, in its factory, 403 East Sixty-second Street. The Guedalla firm is the first in this city to apply for the bonding privilege, and the manufacturing will commence on Monday.

N. E. Guedalla, Secretary of the company, said yesterday that the plan of manufacturing cigars in bond of imported tobacco, and under the supervision of a Government Inspector, would assure the consuming public that no adulterants or combinations were used.

Mr. Guedalla also said that the greater proportion of cigars that were sold for clear Havana contained a greater or less proportion of substitute tobacco, not grown in Cuba.

"Under the manufacturing bond plan," he went on, "the consumer will be certain that he will get a real Havana cigar, exactly as if it were made in Cuba, and at a considerably lower price than that asked for the imported cigar.

"The American labor will be protected by the bonding scheme, as the American manufacturers can compete with the imported cigars. For instance, a man who now buys an imported perfecto at about 25 cents, can buy the same cigar, manufactured in bond in this country at a saving of about one-half. The public, in my opinion, will be benefited by the bonding plan.

"It is true that manufacturing in bond will cost the manufacturer more than under the ordinary method, because we will be obliged to pay the salary of the Government Inspector, which will approximate $1,800 a year. We are, however, willing to stand this extra expense, because we feel that the consuming public will appreciate being able to obtain genuine Havana cigars at a lower price than that asked for the imported article, and we believe that in that way the bonding plan will assist us in increasing our business."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lower Rate on Wool Dress Goods—Decision on Raincoats.

The Board of United States General Appraisers sustained in part yesterday a protest by Massee & Co., New York, regarding the classification of wool dress goods. The fabrics were returned by the Appraiser as wholly of wool, or in chief value of that product, valued at more than 70 cents a pound. Duty was accordingly taken at 44 cents a pound and 55 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 378, Tariff act of 1909. In a report to the board the Appraiser said that some of the goods were found later to be valued at under 70 cents a pound, and should have been returned at 44 cents a pound and 50 per cent. ad valorem. The board ordered these fabrics admitted at the lower rates.

The Mark Cross Company, New York, succeeded in a contention relating to raincoats, which were returned for duty as composed of cotton and rubber, cotton chief value, at 50 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 324 of the old law. The importers said rubber was the chief value. Duty was therefore claimed at 35 per cent., under Paragraph 451. The Collector was directed to reliquidate the entries on the basis of the lower duty.

A. H. Rinck & Co., New York, were upheld in a claim for lower duty on importations of recording wax, or wax specially prepared for use in making records. Collector Malone classified the article as a manufacture of wax not specially provided for, under Paragraph 462 of the old act, and exacted duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem. The importers said the wax was an unenumerated manufactured article, dutiable at 20 per cent. under Paragraph 480.

BOOKKEEPERS' RIGHTS.

Court Says They May Sue Stockholders to Recover Their Pay.

A bookkeeper, even if he is working for a salary, so-called, instead of for wages, nevertheless is an employe within the meaning of Section 57 of the stock corporation law, and may enforce payment for his services by a suit against stockholders, the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court ruled yesterday in granting the appeal of William Parnum, a bookkeeper, from a municipal court judgment dismissing his complaint against William H. Harrison, a stockholder of the Wishart-Dayton Auto Truck Company.

Harrison asserted and the municipal court held that only such employes as did manual labor and received "wages" as distinguished from "salary" might recover payment for services against stockholders. The Appellate Term remarked that the word "employe" was included in the section to provide for subordinates not included in the rules "laborer" and "servant."

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Where Our Typewriters Went.

In November the United States exported $827,820 worth of typewriters. The United Kingdom leads, with imports valued at $189,598; European Russia gets second place, with $114,839, and Germany holds third place, with $89,813.

***

State Chamber to Organize.

Representatives of Chambers of Commerce throughout New York State will meet to-day at the Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany, to form an association of those bodies. Secretary Marcus A. Beeman of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce will be one of the principal speakers, and will assist in the formulation of the association. The meeting will open at 10 o'clock.

***

To Open Commerce Bureau.

Dr. E. A. Thayer, commercial agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who has been at the local office of the bureau, in the Custom House, since Jan. 2 interviewing local manufacturers and exporters interested in the drug, medical, and canned goods trade in South America, has just left for Philadelphia, where he will hold similar interviews. Dr. Thayer will be in Philadelphia four days and then will leave for Washington, where his headquarters will be at the offices of the bureau. He will leave Washington about Feb. 15 for San Francisco, where he will open and take charge of a new branch office of the bureau.

***

Now Comes a Crocheted Sock.

Lovers of crocheted neckties will soon be able to match their neckwear with their hosiery, for a local firm is about to put on the market a crocheted silk sock. This novelty will be quite expensive, however, as the socks will retail at not less than $2.50 a pair. They will be offered in black, white, plum, hunter green, tan, gray, and navy. According to the producers, the socks are being taken freely by the trade, but no deliveries save been made yet. In knitted silk neckwear the newest thing is a corded effect in fashion knit open and scarves. These will retail at prices ranging upward from $2. Multi-colored heather effects are also in favor.

***

Two Importers' Associations.

With the Importers Association of America about ready to take the field, speculation exists in importing circles regarding the ability of merchants to support two organizations with similar aims. It appears that the National Association of Importers, 165 Broadway, was organized as long ago as 1906, and, according to its officers, has been actively protecting the interests of importers. The officers of the older organization are: President, Townsend Rushmore; Vice President, John T. Gillespie; Treasurer, George S. Knapp, and Secretary, Morris Douw Ferris. Sentiment among many of the importers seems to be that greater strength and efficiency would result from an amalgamation of the two associations in order to take concerted action in matters affecting the interests of the trade generally.

***

Something New in Millinery.

A French firm, which has recently established a branch office in this city, has invented something new in millinery in the shape of a combination bandeau and lining. The bandeau has a slide wire in the outer edge, which allows it to be adjusted to fit any size or kind of hat. In the centre of the lining is an elastic drawstring, which may be tightened or adjusted to fit any style coiffure. The device is said to be very light, pliable, and well fitting. It is also said not to disturb the hair of the wearer when a hat containing it is put on or taken off. About 1,500,000 of these devices were sold in England last year, and the company soon expects to duplicate that record here. It is already making plans to engage factory space and expects to begin work some time next month. About twenty different styles will be made in sateen, velvet and silk.

***

Will Push "Bulk Sales" Bill.

The Wholesale Merchants' Association will shortly resume its campaign for a new "bulk sales" law in this State by having reintroduced a bill providing for an amendment to the personal property law in relation to the transfer of goods in bulk. This bill, which was drawn up about a year ago by Fischer & Solomon, counsel for the association, was introduced at the last regular session of the Legislature, but was entered so late that it died in the Rules Committee. The present law covering sales in bulk is said to be defective in that it requires the seller to give vital information concerning himself and the goods if asked by the buyer, but it puts no requirement on the buyer to ask the seller for these facts. Usually the information is not volunteered, and not infrequently the buyer works through a third person. The new bill will provide for notification of the creditors of the merchant proposing to make the sale at least seven days before the sale takes place, and by other forms of publicity will make fraudulent sales impossible.

***

Says Tariff Law Is Fairest Ever.

D. L. Moore, a manufacturer of dress goods with offices at 81 Worth Street, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that the business done in the three months which had passed since the Tariff bill became a law had proved it to be the fairest he had seen in a business experience covering forty-three years. "So far as the textile industries are concerned," Mr. Moore said, "the law is exceptionally well balanced. It will protect the manufacturers from manipulation of yarn values, and will reduce speculation in them to a minimum. It will enable the manufacturer who buys his yarns to operate as freely as did the producer who spun his own yarns under the old law." It was Mr. Moore's belief also that on most of the cheaper constructions of cotton and woolen textiles the foreign mills would be unable to compete with goods made in this country. The higher-grade goods, he said, especially novelties, would get hit hardest. He predicted a rather stormy period of readjustment for mills making this kind of goods, and said that already many of the well-known cotton and woolen mills of New England were not running more than 50 per cent. capacity. The readjustment, he thought, would bring with it a lower scale of wages for the operatives in these mills.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

H. WEISINGER & SONS.—A petition has been filed against H. Weisinger & Sons, manufacturers of furs at 149 West Twenty-first Street, by these creditors: B. Horwitz, $450; E. S. Wheeler, $500, and S. Michael Cohen, $300 all in assigned claims. Judge Mayer appointed Edward M. Speer receiver. It was stated that the liabilities were $41,000 and assets $25,000.

ORIENTAL LACE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Benjamin Altman and Max Sokoloff, manufacturers of embroideries and laces, under the name of the Oriental Lace Company, at 1,160 Southern Boulevard, by these creditors: K. Fasulio, $501; H. Abrams, $200, and Max Schiegel, $500, all on assigned claims. Judge Mayer appointed Marcus Rosenthal receiver. Liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $1,000.

RAYMOND BASSIST COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition has been filed against the Raymond Bassist Company, Incorporated, lithographer and printer at 209 West Thirty-eighth Street, by these creditors: Harry Hiant, $451; John M. Larkin, $500, and Richard Lambert, $99. Its statement of financial condition on July 1 last showed, it is said, assets $206,000 and liabilities $46,000.

SHAPIRO & MEYERS.—A petition has been filed against Shapiro & Meyers, dealers in notions at 4,462 Park Avenue, Bronx, by these creditors: Louis Bralower & Sons, $296; Sacks & Levy, $185, and Barnet Jaffe, $160. Liabilities are said to be $6,000.

MICHALLERG CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, general contractors of 50 Church Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $18,048, and assets $4,876.

BERNARD SANDROIRTZ, salesman and manufacturer of soda water of 794 East Sixth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $43,678, of which $36,520 are real estate mortgages and chattel mortgages, and assets on equitable interest in real estate at 1151 East Fifth Street, value unknown.

ABRAHAM MANTEL, of 835 East 182d Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $545 and assets $4 cash.

ELIAS J. GORDON, doing business as the Gordon Candy Company, at 394 Canal Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $2,455 and assets $1,761.

HARRY B. BLAUVELT, salesman, of 15 East Eleventh Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $6,411 and assets $3 cash.

IGNATIUS BRINA, clerk of 501 West 113th Street, has field a petition with liabilities $7,654 and no assets.

SHIPMAN STATIONERY COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed John Boyle, Jr., receiver for the Shipman Stationery Company of 447 East Tremont Avenue.

HERBERT I. HALL COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Thomas J. Wood receiver for the Herbert I. Hall Company, commission, fruit and produce of 123 Warren Street.

BENJAMIN TRANEN.—Judge Hough has appointed Harry Osterman receiver for Benjamin Tranen, jeweler, of 182 Broome Street.

EXELLO GAS ILLUMINATING COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for the Exello Gas Illuminating Company of 181 Bowery.

ARNOLD A. GREENFIELD.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on Dec. 10 against Arnold A. Greenfield, furrier of 237 West 116th Street, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

SIMON ACKERMAN.—Schedules of Simon Ackerman, clothing manufacturer, of 1,241 Broadway, show liabilities of $21,876 and assets of $19,747, consisting of stock, $12,517; fixtures, $750; accounts, $6,000; notes, $200, and cash, $280.

I. ARONOW & SONS.—Schedules of I. Aronow & Sons, cloak manufacturers, of 67 Fourth Avenue, show liabilities of $6,705 and assets of $1,240.

DAVIS, BROWN & FRIEDMAN.—Schedules of Davis, Brown & Freidman, furriers, of 107 West Twenty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $20,787 and assets of $13,827.

PULITZER PUBLISHING COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Pulitzer Publishing Company, of 228 West Thirty-ninth Street, was held yesterday at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, at 68 William Street. Sixteen claims were filed and John A. Morrison was elected Trustee.

THE METAL & MACHINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., machinist and tool and die manufacturer, at 100 Centre Street, has made an assignment to Benjamin F. Schwartz.

413 Failures Last Week.

Bradstreet's reports 413 business failures in the United States last week, against 406 for the previous week, and 343, 361, 302, and 375 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 131, New England, 47; Southern, 119; Western, 70; Northwestern, 17; Far Western, 29. Canada had 61, against 63 for the preceding week. About 80 per cent. of the week's failures were for failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts of more than $100 were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aurilio, Marie—A. Savarese et al., $270.
Avery, Ledyard—C. N. Herold, $160.
Brown, William T.—N. Y. Telephone Company, $118.
Braunstein, Emanuel—Merchants' Realization Company, Inc., $119.
Buehnell, Ericsson F., Henry S. Blossom, William Ely, Jr., and Andrew J. Wellington, also Nicole Olive Oil Company and Conron Brothers Company.—A. L. Reynolds, $172.
Barber, G. A.—Lord & Taylor, $327.
Baranoff, Samuel—S. Kaplan, $360.
Bolet, Ramon—S. A. Arsiston, $347.
Brice, Elizabeth M.—E. Schreyer, $413.
Brody, Harry, and Hymad Funk—B. Schlosberg, costs, $132.
Cross, Helen F.—Daily Attractions in N. Y., Inc., $183.
Cowdin, Elliott C.—H. Tautz, et al., $1,089.
Cathcart, Joseph M.—Gage & Parry, $110.
Duper, Stephen—J. V. Ball, $188.
De Baltrand, Jean B.—R. H. Pins, $188.
Same—M. V. Kaufman, $115.
Dempsey, John J.—Potter & Strother, $168.
Evans, Justus J.—M. Cohen, $821.
Debon, Amedee J.—M. F. Loughman, $112.
Fritsch, Henry, Joseph, and Dorothy C.—K. Schmidt, $607.
Fiszaroth, Vincenzo—Baldwin Brothers & Co., $158.
Fischer, Louis—F. Light, $18,145.
Fischer, Ernest—Kammer Automobile Co., Inc., $224.
Glynn, Michael J.—H. Metzler, $887.
Guttman, Emanuel, gdn.—Forest Box & Lumber Co., costs, $153.
Goldstein, Jacob—H. Falk, et al., $106.
Goldenberg, Samuel—M. Fischman, $519.
Hodgman, Cecil—J. R. Secor, $480.
Hymowitz, Ida—M. Hymowitz, costs, $125.
Hutchinson, Shellboy B.—K. M. Sperry, et al., $677.
Hurley, Bartholomew J.—A. Krayer, $157.
Hoffman, Francis—M. Wortman, $107.
Hershkowitz, Ignats, gdn.—Forest Box & Lumber Co., costs, $153.
Joel, Rosalie—J. A. Logan, $470.
Jacobs, Max—M. Q. Mayer, $181.
Jurick, Louis—H. Blum, et al., $891.
Kleinfeld, Max—A. Schulman, $150.
Kleinfeld, Bessie—Same, $107.
Kuck, Wm. A.—W. Schlarf, $180.
Kasper, Fritz R.—R. E. Dearborn, $511.
Luckman, Hyman—Sulsberger & Sons Co., $275.
Lussing, Gustave—C. M. Hall, $209.
Lipsne, Abraham—R. Mogolevsky, $250.
Mantel, Joe—E. Mintzer, et al., $208.
Margolin, Harry—Clifton Woolen Mills, $208.
Mastrocchio, Antonio—C. De Cesare, $1,028.
Meltzer, Kate—Georges Ringler & Co., $54.
Martens, George—E. Zickerman, $255.
Morton, Harry—J. Frank, et al., $104.
McGee, Robert—J. Clevelland, $184.
Oswald, George H.—Charles F. Aylett, and Edward J. Leahy—New York Telephone Co., $27.
Oppenheim, Moses—J. Lurie, $554.
Naylor, Howard—H. A. Cheser et al., $505.
Polak, Edwin A.—New York Trust Co., $1,803.
Prtke, Charles—F. E. Peters, $406.
Radkin, Max—M. Glovensky, $114.
Raymond, Newman H.—Regents of Mount Allison, $838.
Rossi, Joseph—W. E. Cornwall, $121.
Rosenbery, Nathan—F. E. Peters, $121.
Rose, Joel—Same, $194.
Remargue, Robert—Same, $148.
Rosthal, Kalman—N. Berkowitz, $128.
Silverstein, Leon—L. K. Fisher et al., costs, $100.
Same—Same, costs, $121.
Simon, Solomon—J. Moller et al., $1,247.
Smoot, Edgar K.—V. R. Bonner, $437.
Stehalin, Isaac—J. Jaffe, $239.
Sessions, Ligh J.—A. E. Wilbur, $731.
Valenti, Frank—F. E. Peters, $407.
Watson, John T.—G. W. Roberts, $181.
Wagner, Carl P.—E. Wagner, $184.
Winkler, Ernst—Brentwood Realty Co., $123.
Weiner, Henry—J. L. Eccles Co., $113.
Weiss, Irving M.—A. Gordon et al., $129.
Yeager, Albert M.—Sperry, Tremaine & Co., Inc., $445.
Zimmerman, Adam—A. Zimmerman, $807.
Zucker, Morris—B. Burger, $243.
Auto Bankers, Inc.—F. Wengraf, $152.
Central Park Tarrier Co.—A. Flanagan, $3,180.
Cardo-Borgia Stone Co., Michael Cardo and Domenico Borgia—Bankers' Surety Co., $132.
Ted E. James Co.—C. C. Mayer, $200.
Lechner, Schel & Co.—W. W. Dempsey, $243.
Mail Publishing Co.—and Henry W. Hart—J. C. Mayer, $1,000.
Jos. Mayer Rapid Manufacturing Co.—W. I. Clark, $108.
Jenelck Motor Corporation—Herseless Age, $275.
Jenelck Motor Corporation—Motor World Publishing Co., $904.
Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—F. E. Barrett, $274.
Maple Chair Co.—Price, Waterhouse & Co., $285.
Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—C. B. Carswell, $116.
Paul Buell General Contracting Co.—Igoe Brothers, Inc., $454.
Press Publishing Co. and Rudolph Dirks—Star Co., costs, $106.
Reliable Amusement Co. and Isaac Becker—Fagan Iron Works, $224.
Snare & Triest Co.—A. Eagle, $7,685.
Universal Engineering Corporation—E. B. Latham & Co., $813.
W. L. Bull, Jr., Inc., and Henry J. Gilbert—L. Freund, $229.
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—City of New York, $352.
Mines Exploration Co.—Same, $232.
Marathon Candy and Supply Co.—Same, $339.
Marathon Supply Co.—Same, $125.
Marion Cement Preservative Co.—Same, $339.
National Wrench Co.—Same, $332.
New York Mexico Mines and Securities Co.—Same, $566.
National Stopper Co.—Same, $232.
Phipps-Munds Realty Co.—Same, $125.

In Bronx County.

Birkahn, Robert—S. H. Kanner, $100.
Bolduc, Hart T.—Huguenot Trust Co. of New Rochelle, $173.
Burdewlk, Henry—J. L. Lissner, $214.
Djikowska, Picktoria—J. Kurisaki, $9,204.
Glass, Malka, Mollie Willner, Sophie Rabinovitch, Edward Leber, and Hattie Leber—F. Nougass, $1,395.
Carfein, Raphael—National Nassau Bank of New York, $1,207.
Hughes, Thomas—M. Schwoerer, $116.
Martinson, Henry C.—A. Texter, as ex'c'tr's., $158.
Potter, Emily C.—G. C. Ffoulkes, $826.
Patterson, Robert S.—A. Mason, $215.
Prensky, Solomon—R. Lunongo, $192.
Rosenstein, Alfred B.—H. Reinhardt, $159.
Warshaw, Julius—Morris Park Estates, $881.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Hartman, Richard J.—Lebolt & Co., Nov. 18, 1913, $708.
Max Sapir, Morris Abelowitz, and Samuel Kohan—Public Bank of N. Y. City, June 20, 1913, $266.
Wallick, Louis C. and Lenden J.—J. Giorgides, Dec. 27, 1913, $265.
Woods, Al H.—H. B. Smith, Nov. 25, 1913, same.
Buchholz, William J.—Max Stner & Co., Aug. 16, 1912, $223.
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—W. L. Penny, Dec. 9, 1913, $214.
Cavanaugh, Marie N.—J. C. Morgan, June 26, 1912, $142.
Fralleigh, Frank J. and John H.—E. R. Brick, Dec. 11, 1913, $203.
Granados, Phillipsborn Outergarment House; J. Schlesinger, Spring waists, dresses, petticoats, Fall coats; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; J. Baach, gloves, 5th Av. and 20th; Latham.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; L. North, dress goods; linings; 5th Av. and 20th.
CHATTANOOGA.—D. B. Loveman & Co.; D. B. Loveman, receiver, vs. Mrs. S. E. Bailey, woman's garments; Mrs. A. Fether, millinery; 148 W. 23d.
CINCINNATI—R. Wolf & Sons; J. Wolf, linens, hosiery, notions, underwear; 4 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Superior Cloak and Suit Co.; L. Weiss, ready-to-wear; 7 E. 20th; Earlington.
CLEVELAND—Scott-Griggs Co.; F. J. Dolt, notions, gloves, laces; Miss McDowell, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; Miss E. Nook, jewelry; 4 W. 22d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Sheldon D. G. Co.; R. E. Sheldon, jr., print dress goods; 320 B'way; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Schwartz & Landauer Co.; A. Marks, linens, laces, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
DES MOINES.—Younker Bros.; W. Hall, jobs, skirts, petticoats, waists, sweaters, house dresses; H. A. Metcalfe, jobs, coats, suits; 303 5th Av.
HOUSTON—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss K. L. Everitt, cloaks, suits; 18 E. 22d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; M. Efroymson, clothing, hosiery, underwear; 45 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Paul Kissel, jobs coats; 18 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY—Parisian Cloak Co.; Miss C. Sweeney, suits; Miss J. O. Callaghan, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
KINGSTON, N. Y.—Kingston Up-to-Date Cloak Mfg. Co.; F. Forman, jobs dresses, skirts, waists, silk petticoats, coats; 170 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; A. E. Kretchner, cloaks, suits, waists; 98 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; A. J. Collins, ladies' ready-to-wear; 60 W. 23d.
LOS ANGELES—Brownstein-Louis Co.; D. J. Brownstein, men's, boys' furn. goods; 72 Leonard; Knickerbocker.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss M. Kern, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Armeur, waists; 214 Church.
PHOENIX—M. Goldwater & Bro.; Mrs. F. A. Jay, millinery; 220 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. Adams, suits, furs; 214 Church.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolf & Co.; H. L. Korble, millinery; 100 5th Av.; King Edward.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; L. N. Lavinson, cloaks, suits, waists, petticoats; 100 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Moore, Watson D. G. Co.; J. O. Watson, silks, cotton, dress wash goods; 72 Leonard.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; F. R. Mersan, laces; 200 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton Ferguson D. G. Co.; A. W. Blanks, notions; 256 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Harzgelius, McKittrick D. G. Co.; H. S. Attaway, notions; 72 Leonard.
ST. PAUL—Hirsch Bros.; J. Neiger, ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d.
UTICA.—J. B. Wallas, Son & Co.; G. B. Hoffman, ready to wear, muslin underwear; 33 E. 17; Park Av.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

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COMMODITIES MARKETS

Prices in the commodities markets receded slowly yesterday. The net decline in wheat extended from ½c to ¾c. Corn and oats lost small fractions. Cotton started off in firm fashion, but later turned downward, ending with declines of from 7 to 9 points. Provisions and cotton oil were soft.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was inactive, but lower, prices at one time showing losses of ¾c from the previous close, although final figures showed net losses of ½ to ⅝c. The decline was due largely to a show of weakness abroad, where values were lower as a result of larger shipments from Australia, and in expectation of more liberal world's shipments. Reports from Argentina were still of a bullish character, prices in Buenos Aires closing firm at an advance of ½ to ¾c. Europe was also not especially concerned regarding future supplies, and export bids were of a less satisfactory nature and generally below a working basis. Receipts at Western points were slightly smaller than last week, but the cash demand was slow, and supplies are still liberal.

The weather over the West was mild, and the crop appears to be maintaining its high condition. Broomhall estimated world's exports, exclusive of North America, at 7,600,000 bushels, which, with Bradstreet's American shipments indicated for sea, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.02¼ free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	99 3-16	99	99 1-16	100 3-16	99¾
July	....	....	....	97¼	97¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	98	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
July	85¼	85	85¼	85¼	90¾

CORN.

The corn market also experienced a reaction under active liquidation on the part of recent buyers. Receipts at interior points were still moderate, but there were predictions of a larger movement, and this appeared to discourage new buying, especially as the cash demand was light.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 71c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	....	....	....	....	71¾
May	72¼	71½	71½	72¼	71¾
July	72¼	71½	71½	72¼	71¾

OATS.

The oats market, while not very active, was lower in sympathy with the decline in wheat and corn under selling by leading commission houses and influenced by reports of offerings from the Argentine. Receipts at primary points were on a slightly more liberal scale and stocks are large.

The local cash market was steady; standard white being quoted at 45¾@46c; No. 2, 46@46½c; No. 3, 45@46c; No. 4, 44½@45½c; ordinary clipped white, 44@46c; fancy clipped white, 45¼@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	33¾
July	33¼	32¾	33¼	33¼	33¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive with small price changes and prices at a lower level as a result of a decline in the Western hog markets. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000, estimated for Saturday 15,000; Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 9,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	....	....	....	....	10.05
May	11.42	11.27	11.37	11.32	10.10
Ribs—					
January	....	....	11.45	11.50	9.95
May	11.62	11.55	11.60

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Guaranty Trust Company of New York
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Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $200,000,000

Southwestern Utilities Corporation
Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, with Southwestern Utilities Corporation, invites proposals in writing pursuant to Article V. of said agreement for the sale to it of Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, issued thereunder, at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit $118,866.04. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelopes to the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to 3 P. M., on January 28th, 1914. Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on January 29th, 1914, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on February 5th, 1914, on which date interest will cease.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, JR., Assistant Secretary.
Dated January 17, 1914.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 6, Article Fourth, of the Mortgage from this Company to the Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee, dated January 3, 1910, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad therein mortgaged, the sum of $5,000 to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of said bonds at prices to be named by the bidders, to the amount of $5,204.58 in the Sinking Fund.
Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office in the City of Los Angeles, California, on or before the 11th day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Los Angeles Pacific Company First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Successor by Lease to Los Angeles Pacific Company.
By PAUL SHOUP, President.
Dated Los Angeles, Cal., January 14, 1914.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices React a Little — Treasury Cash and Gold Exports.

After five consecutive days of advancing prices, the rise on the Stock Exchange was checked yesterday by continued heavy profit-taking sales. The setback in prices, however, did not come until after further advances had been made. The sharp reaction which occurred shortly before the market closed only a little more than offset the improvement in quotations which had occurred during the earlier hours of the session. The market had the benefit of continued easing of money rates, of this and other specific indications of a favorable bank return to-day, and, furthermore, of the improved state of financial sentiment, which in a very important measure has contributed to the Stock Exchange betterment of the last ten days. The feeling has spread that the worst in the way of trade reaction had been seen, and that the country was again on the way toward enlarged commercial activity. To this feeling the news from Washington, particularly the outlines of the Administration's programme in regard to corporation legislation, has contributed in large degree.

The stage was reached yesterday at which some were inclined to put to themselves the question whether or not too much had been hoped for in respect to the special message soon to be read to Congress, but this attitude was met in other quarters with the view that, if disappointment is caused by the special message, it will be only because too much in the way of reassurance to the business interests of the country had been expected from that document. The questions at issue in such matters cannot under human limitations be settled offhand. The important thing at the moment in this regard seems to be that conciliation and co-operation are the aims, not only of the Administration, but of the business world as well.

Improvement in the affairs of some of the companies which will have shortly to provide for maturing short-term notes was indicated in some of yesterday's market developments. Noteworthy strength was shown by the securities of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and Wall Street heard very definite reports that arrangements had been about completed for the paying off of half of the notes of that road which mature next June, and for the renewal of the balance, it being rumored in this connection that cash needed for this purpose would be supplied by the chief Missouri Pacific interest. The tendencies now manifesting themselves in the bond market have but to continue for a while longer to make possible in most cases permanent provision for the temporary security issues which are falling due this year. It is most probable, however, that because of delay in working out permanent financial plans, or for other reasons, a good many notes will be replaced by new short-term issues instead of being definitely paid off. The great change for the better which has occurred in the money market will, of course, make such operations much easier of accomplishment. Yesterday's estimates of the week's currency movement indicated another large gain by the banks of this city, which already since the beginning of the year have reported a gain of cash of not less than $40,000,000.

This heavy cash inflow to New York was in part made possible by the special deposits put out by the Treasury last Fall with the banks throughout the South and West. This money, or much of it, has been released from the special uses to which it was put and has added largely to the surplus cash supply, which accounts for the very heavy gains which the banks at this centre have made since the completion of the preparations for the January payments. There is not as close a connection between this cash inflow and the gold export movement which began this week as there would be if these gold exports were being made without reference to any special inducements offered by the foreign markets and were being arranged solely on the basis of prevailing rates of exchange. At the same time there is no doubt that this gold outflow is facilitated by the very heavy and even abnormal piling up of cash in New York within the last two weeks. There is thus some association between the fact that these special Treasury deposits have remained in the banks beyond the time when they were needed for crop moving or other similar purposes and the shipment of gold to Europe.

If the return of these special deposits, or of so much of them as the banks still hold, was hastened it would probably have the effect of increasing the cost of gold shipments to France, but that would not necessarily put an end to the movement. The necessities of the Paris market are greater at the moment than those of any of the other important financial centres, and the help which we are extending through gold exports will no doubt prove of good effect in the international money market as a whole. At the same time regret would naturally be felt if the Government's cash in the banks should have the effect of unduly stimulating a gold outflow. The advisability of the Treasury recalling at a more rapid pace the balance of the special deposits still held by the national banks is now the subject of discussion in banking circles.

Last August, when the Treasury crop-moving deposits were announced, the Government had on deposit with the national banks approximately $53,400,000. This was gradually increased throughout the Fall until a maximum of $94,448,000 was reached on Nov. 24. Since that date the figure has been declining, the latest daily Treasury statement at hand showing deposits of $79,845,000. This is a total reduction of $14,600,000. These figures do not, of course, take count of the large installment of these special deposits which became repayable on Jan. 15. Even after that installment has been paid, however, there will be left a considerable balance of the $34,000,000 of these special deposits which are put out between August and November. Under no circumstances it might be desirable for the Treasury to consider the question of withdrawing more rapidly than was originally intended the rest of these special cash deposits of which the money market clearly is no longer in need. This would remove what might be regarded as an artificial stimulus to the gold outflow while putting no obstacle in the way of any gold movement based on the normal relation of our money market to those of Europe.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Jan. 15.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$848,161	$11,231,880	$168,839,778
Int. rev., ord.	867,728	11,584,439	172,685,569
Corp'n tax	5,650	40,788	2,858,894
Miscellaneous	212,114	2,756,583	28,406,198
Total receipts	2,061,684	25,613,621	376,791,941
Expenditures	1,761,200	30,383,400	365,550,960
Surplus	300,484	def. 4,769,778	11,240,981
Deficit			

Dated Jan. 15 | 5,997,286 | 12,203,188 |

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Union Pacific's Bonds.

While no holder of the Union Pacific's convertible bonds has followed the lead of the preferred stockholders by bringing suit to prevent the proposed distribution of Baltimore & Ohio stock and the reduction in Union's dividend, a number of boadholders have protested against a plan which will virtually destroy the convertible advantages of the issue. The suggestion has been made by some bondholders that in place of telling them that they should convert their bonds at the present prices the Union Pacific management might change the conversion price after the reduction in the dividend. The bonds are now convertible at 175 for the stock. It is extremely doubtful if Union Pacific, paying 8 per cent., will ever sell at that figure. For that reason these bondholders think that the conversion figure ought to be lowered proportionately with the cut in the dividend or the reduction in assets. If the conversion price were reduced to meet the dividend, it would be fixed at 140. It is believed that such a change could not be made without authorization of the stockholders.

***

To Care for Railroad Notes.

The Missouri Pacific notes maturing next June and the stock have shown a quick response to a report that the Goulds and Speyer & Co. had arranged to pay off any of the notes turned in at maturity and to extend the remainder. Another cause of uneasiness has been removed by the announcement by Newman Erb of plans for taking care of the Minneapolis & St. Louis 6 per cent. notes falling due in February. The details have not been made known, but it is understood that the usual form of paying part and extending the rest will not be followed.

***

Atlantic Coast Line Dissolution.

Attorney General McReynolds left Washington for this city yesterday. This led to a report that he was to investigate the breaking up of the Atlantic Coast Line Company, the Connecticut corporation which holds a controlling interest in the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. If that is the purpose of the Attorney General's visit, it is difficult to see how he can do anything but approve of the Directors' action, in so far as it concerns the holding company. At various times since the campaign against trusts was started suggestions have been made to the effect that the Coast Line Company might find it hard to justify its place in the Walters plan, but so far as can be learned, the decision to take control of the railroad out of the Connecticut company did not result from a suggestion from Washington. At any rate, the management seems to have done now what the Department of Justice might have come to recommend after an investigation.

***

One Reason for Selling Paper.

Further additions to the seasonal accumulation of money from the interior by local banks this week have been partially balanced by credits extended to commercial borrowers. One commercial paper broker reported yesterday that in the first two weeks of January he had sold more paper than in any full month last year. His clients were Western houses for the most part, but he could not say that the placing of mercantile loans on a broad scale represented an increase of business, or plans for an increase, on the part of the borrowers. A large part of recent transactions, he thought, represented efforts of mercantile firms to "square up" with their individual banks. When money was dearer last year than it is now, many houses, instead of having bills discounted at a high price in the market, obtained loans from the banks with whom they kept their deposits. Now that credit may be obtained through sales of paper at a comparatively low discount, they are desirous of liquidating their bank loans which have been out for several months, and do so through the proceeds of sales of bills. They could have their loans renewed, probably, at a cost about the same as the combined discount rate and broker's commission on their paper, but the object is less one of economy than of sentiment. By paying off their previous loans they strengthen their credit with the lending institution. Banks are not averse to having even their most favored customers wipe the slate clean now and then.

***

Difficult Market for the Trader.

When stocks advanced yesterday so far as to be characterised as strong, selling grew active, and within a short time most of the previous advantage was lost. These see-saw movements made the market a particularly difficult one for the trader to accurately exercise his faculty for guessing. Union Pacific, for instance, acted indifferently up to nearly 1 o'clock, swinging back and forth between 158½ and 157⅞, and then quickly mounting to 159⅛, only to retreat again to 158 at the close. Steel, after opening at 62⅝, crept up to 63⅛, and was forced back a full point in the last hour. A survey of the stock list after the market closed showed that, in spite of fairly vigorous buying at certain periods of the session, an irregularity prevailed in final prices which could not be looked upon as an indication of the superiority of bullish interests. Neither could the bears get any encouragement from it.

***

Fertiliser Company Stock Goes Up.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred went above par yesterday for the first time since last September, when it sold up to 102. For an 8 per cent. issue, whose dividend record has not been broken since payments were first made, this stock has been selling for the past six months at prices to give buyers a high yield, and until recently it appeared to be neglected when other shares of the so-called investment class bore evidences of accumulation. Yesterday forty shares went at 100 not long after the market opened, and they were then let alone until the closing hour of business. A buyer took 100 shares in late trading at 102½, another hundred went at 103, and a third purchase of the same amount was made at 104. The issue stood at the end of the day substantially above United States Rubber first preferred, another 8 per cent. stock that not long ago was under par.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, 1963	104	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s, May, 1957	104½	105	104⅜	105
4½s, Nov., 1957	104½	105	104⅜	105
4½s, May, 1960	101⅜	..	101⅛	..
4½s, Nov., 1917	101⅜	..	101⅜	..
4½s, March, 1930-'60	100½	101	100⅜	101⅛
4½s, March, 1962	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4½s, Sept., 1960	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s, May, 1959	96½	97	96½	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1958	96½	97¼	96½	97⅛
4s, May, 1957	96½	97⅛	96½	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1957	96½	97¼	96½	96¾
4s, Nov., 1955	94½	95¼	94⅜	95¼
4s, Nov., 1336	95	96¼	95	96⅛
4s, 1918-1919	96½	100	96½	100
4s, Sept., 1964-'65	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s, May, 1964	94⅛	95¼	94⅛	95¼
3½s, 1954-1954	88	89¼	88	89¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Sharp Reactions in the Oil Stocks the Feature of the Curb Market.

The oil stocks were reactionary in the outside security market, with declines reaching 10 points in Solar Refining and Standard Oil of Nebraska. Other losses of consequence were 7 points in Standard Oil of New Jersey, 5 points in Prairie Oil and Gas, and lesser amounts in several other issues. Standard Oil of Indiana was notable for a gain of 10 points, while an advance of 5 points in Washington Oil was also exceptional. In the industrial list Maxwell Motors first preferred rose a point. Among bond issues, New York State 4½s, when issued, sold at 105⅝ to 106½, and Canadian Pacific 6 per cent. notes at 101⅝ to 101⅞.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Br.it-Am. Tob.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜
95	Kelly Spr. Tire	48	48	47⅞	48
70	Kelly S. T. pf.	114	114	114	114
8,000	Marconi of A.	5	5⅜	5	5⅜
100	Max. Motors	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
450	Max. M. 1st pf.	28	28½	28	28½
530	Puebla S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,600	Riker-H'man	7½	7½	7½	7½
700	Tob. Prod pf.	84	85½	84	85½
500	U. C. S. of A.	93¾	93¾	93¼	93½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,000	A.-A. O., new	..	15	14⅝	14⅝
25	Atl. Refining	..	790	780	787
75	Buckeye P. L.	..	177	175	176
20	Continental Oil	..	230	227	227
50	Galena-Sig. Oil	..	184	182	182
60	Ind. Pipe Line	..	147	141	143
250	National Tran.	..	43⅛	42½	43
20	N. Y. Transit	..	325	325	325
250	Ohio Oil	..	156	151⅛	153
100	Pierce Oil	..	87	82	84
65	Prairie O. & G.	..	445	437	442
25	Solar Refining	..	370	365	365
55	So. Penn Oil	..	290	287	287
70	So. Pipe Line	..	256	251	251
400	S. O. of Calif.	..	286	283	282
200	S. O. of Cal. r.	..	17	16⅞	16⅞
250	S. O. of Ind.	..	495	453	465
10	S. O. of Neb.	..	500	490	490
300	S. O. of N. J.	..	425	418	420
350	S. O. of N. Y.	..	189	186½	186½
20	S. O. of Ohio	..	380	371	373
250	Un. Tank Line	..	98	96	97
40	Vacuum Oil	..	210	208	208
100	Washington O.	..	57	58	57

RAILROAD.

5	U. P. rts. ex. $3 cash div.		28	28	28

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	*Beaver con.		30	32	32
1,500	*Big Four		13	14	14
100	Boston Mont.		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,500	Braden Cop.		7	7⅛	7
100	Buffalo Mines		2	2	2
2,650	*Cambria Con.		68	69	68
500	Copper M. Con.		2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
8,500	*Florence		30	35	30
7,000	Gold Hill		20	22	20
1,200	Goldfield Con.		1⅛	1 7-16	1⅛
100	Greene-C., new		32	33⅛	32
1,000	*Greenwater		6	6	6
600	Kerr Lake		4⅝	4 11-16	4⅝
200	La Rose Con.		1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅞
300	Mason Valley		3⅛	3⅜	3⅛
1,500	McK.-Darragh		1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
265	*Nevada Hills		37	37	37
100	Nip Mines Co.		7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Stand. S.-L.		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	Stewart		1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝
520	Tonopah Ext.		1⅛	1 15-16	1⅛
4,500	Tonopah Merg.		52	53	53
220	Tonopah Min.		7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500	Tularosa		3	4	3
2,700	*W. E. Con.		1 9-32	1 5-16	1 9-32
1,500	W. E. Ext.		3	4	3

BONDS.

$150,000	Can. Pac. 5% notes	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	101⅝
400,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	105⅜	106¼	105⅜	106

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 16. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 15. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	23⅜	24	23⅜	24¼
Int. Rub. tr. ctfs.	8¼	9	8	9
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.	180	190	180	190
Manhattan Transit	1 8-16	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	8¼	9	8	9
Mays Oil	17	19	17	19
United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat	5	6	5	6
U. S. Light & H. pf.	20	25	20	25
Willys Overland	60	63	58	60
Willys-Overland pf.	87	90	87	90

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Brit. Col. Copper	2⅛	2⅜	2	2⅛
Butte-New York	⅝	1	⅝	1
Can. Gold Silver	6	7	6	8
Combination Fraction	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
Con. Ariz. Smelting	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper	1 13-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
El Paso Con.	2	2⅜	..	..
First National	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Hollinger	16⅜	17⅛	16⅜	17⅛
Mines of America	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Ohio Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Tri-Bullion	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
Tuolumne Copper	⅛	⅜	9-16	⅝
United Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
United Copper pf.	5	8	5	8
Weitlaufer Silver M.	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2¼	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Bing. & Gar. R. R. 6s	102¼	105	103½	105
Braden Copper 6s	142	143	142	143
Chicago Elev. 5% notes	94	96	94	95
Kelly Sp'g'd Tire 4s	68	69	68	69
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99⅝	99⅝	98⅝	99
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99⅝	99⅝	99	99½
Western Pacific 5s	69½	70½	70½	71⅝

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼
Atlantic Refining	785	790	787	793
Borne-Scrymser	320	325	320	325
Buckeye Pipe Line	177	179	178	180
Chesborough Mfg.	680	690	680	690
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	61	65	62	65
Cumberland Pipe Line	65	69	67	70
Eureka Pipe Line	337	343	337	343
Galena-Signal Oil	180	183	182	185
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	133	137	133	137
Indiana Pipe Line	141	144	146	149
National Transit	43	45	43	45
New York Transit	323	327	322	327
Northern Pipe Line	122	124	122	127
Ohio Oil	151	153	155	157
Prairie Oil & Gas	440	445	440	445
Solar Refining	360	370	370	380
Southern Pipe Line	251	254	253	256
South Penn. Oil	289	292	289	292
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	157	162	157	162
Standard Oil (Cal.)	281	283	285	287
Standard Oil (Ind.)	458	462	452	455
Standard Oil (Kan.)	470	480	470	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)	680	690	680	690
S. O. (Ky., new	227	230	230	235
Standard Oil (Neb.)	480	500	500	505
Standard Oil (N. J.)	418	420	425	427
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	185	187	188	190
Standard Oil (Ohio)	370	375	380	385
Swan & Finch	315	325	315	325
Union Tank Line	95	97	98	98
Vacuum Oil	209	212	209	212
Washington Oil	56	59	55	55
Waters-Pierce Oil	3000	..	3000	..

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Am. Locom.	July, 1915	99¼	100	5.00
Austrian Gov. 4½	July 14, '15	99⅜	100	5.90
Balt. & Ohio	Mar. 1, '14	100¼	100⅛	3.80
Boston & Me.	Feb. 3, '14	..	99⅜	7.00
Boston & Me.	June 2, '14	..	98	12.00
Chi. El. Rys.	July, 1915	97⅜	97⅝	5.50
Chi. & W. I.	Sep., 1915	99⅛	99½	5.30
Chi. El. Rys.	July, 1914	96	97	12.00
Con. Gas Co.	Feb. 25, '14	100	100⅛	4.70
Erie R. R.	Jan. 15, '14	100¼	100⅜	5.50
Erie R. R.	Oct., 1914	100	100¼	4.60
Erie R. R.	Apr., 1915	99⅛	99⅜	5.50
Gen. Electric	Apr. 16, '14	4.75%	4.00%	
Gen. Motors	Oct., 1915	99½	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber 4½	July, 1915	97⅜	98¼	5.80
Hock. Valley	Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.50
Ill. Central	July, 1914	100	100⅛	3.90
Int. & Gt. No.	Aug., 1914	98	98	18.00
Int. Harvest.	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Lac. Steel	Mar., 1915	95½	96⅛	8.10
L. S. & M. S. 4½	Mar. 15, '14	100	100⅛	3.50
Mich. Cent. 4½	Mar., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Min. & St. L.	Feb., 1914	98	100	6.00
Mo., K. & T.	May, 1915	94½	95	8.70
Mo. Pacific	June, 1914	96⅜	96½	19.00
N. Y. C. & H.	Apr., 1914	98¼	100	18.00
N. Y. C. & H. R.	Mar., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
N. Y. C. & H. R.	Apr. 21, '14	100	100¼	4.30
N. Y. C. & H. R.	Sep. 15, '14	100	100¼	4.60
N. Y. C. & H. R.	Nov. 2, '14	100	100⅛	4.65
N. Y. C. & H. R. 4½	May, 1915	99⅜	99¾	4.80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	May 18, '14	99⅜	99¾	7.10
Nor. Pacific	July 9, '14	100⅜	101	8.95
Pac. G. & E.	June 25, '14	99⅛	100	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	Nov., 1916	98	99	5.45
So. Pacific	June 15, '14	100¼	100⅛	3.90
So. Railway	Feb., 1916	99⅛	99⅜	5.12
Suits. & Sons	June, 1916	98⅜	99	6.50
State of Tenn.	July, 1914	100	100¼	4.45
U. S. R. & M.	Sept., 1915	99⅛	99⅜	5.00
Union Typew.	Jan. 15, '16	96	97⅛	8.20
United Fruit	May, 1917	101¼	102	5.30
Utah	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
West. R. & M.	Aug., 1915	100⅜	101¼	5.15
Western Md.	July, 1915	98	98	6.50

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr.	Apr., 1914-23	4.75%	4.60%
C. & N. W. eq. tr.	July, 1914-28	4.75%	4.60%
Erie Co.	Jan., 1914-28	5.20%	4.60%
H. Val. eq. tr.	Aug., 1914-28	5.10%	4.90%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	Aug., 1914-23	4.80%	4.65%
N. Y. O. L. eq.			
Penn. eq.			
S. A. L. eq.			
St. Paul eq.			

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
230	A. C. Line of Conn.	251⅛	250	250
10	Baltimore Trust	160	160	160
15	Citizens' Bank	42½	42½	42½
19	Consol. Coal	94	93	94
61	Fidelity & Deposit	147	147	147
183	German Fire Ins.	18½	18½	18⅝
450	Houston Oil ctfs.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
115	Houst. Oil pf. ctfs.	37½	37½	37½
30	Merch.-Mech'l. Bank	32½	32½	32½
15	Mon. Val. Trac. pf.	81½	81½	81½
15	Munsey Trust	101	101	101
235	Penn. Water & P.	89	88	89
160	Un. Ry. & Elec.	25⅛	25	25⅛

BONDS.

$1,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	A. C. Line conv. 4s	95	95	95
2,000	A. C. L. Conn. 5s, 1920	93	93	93
600	A. C. L. Conn. 5s, 1920, small	92	92	92
1,000	Balt., Catonsville & E. M. 5s	100½	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Birmingham 5s, '20	100	100	100
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 4½s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
15,000	Con. Coal 6s	100	100	100
3,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	City R. 4s, '50, B. D.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
6,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93¾	93¼	93¼
8,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	102	102	102
12,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D'k 5s	39	39	39
4,000	Norf. & Atl. T. 5s	92½	92½	92½
10,000	Norf. & P. Trac. 5s	86	86	86
4,000	Un. E. L. & P. 4½s	90½	90½	90½
8,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83	83	83
11,000	U. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼
3,000	U. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	87	87	87
100	Un. Ry. & E. fds. 5s, small	88	88	88
2,000	West. No. Car. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,540	Alaska Gold	22½	21⅝	21⅝
145	Allouez	37½	36⅜	37½
1,630	Amalgamated	74⅝	73⅝	74½
30	American Zinc	20	20	20
10	Anaconda	35	35	35
620	Arizona Com'l	4½	4½	4⅝
500	Bonanza	71c	70c	70c
400	Butte-Bal.	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16
1,845	Butte & Superior	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝
868	Calumet & Arizona	66	65	65½
5	Calumet & Hecla	425	422	422
295	Centennial	15⅝	15	15⅛
20	Chino	39½	39⅜	39⅝
45	Cliff	1	1	1
155	Copper Range	39	38	38⅛
590	East Butte	12	12	12
812	Granby	78	77	77½
180	Greene-Cananea	33	32	33
70	Hancock	18½	17	18½
220	Indiana	4½	4½	4½
85	Inspiration	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
75	Island Creek	48	48	48
50	Island Creek pf.	86	85	85
15	Isle Royale	21½	21	21
285	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150	Keweenaw	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
945	Lake	10½	9½	10¼
20	La Salle	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
465	Mason Valley	4	3¾	4
655	Mass Con.	3	3	3
125	Mayflower	7⅝	7½	7⅝
60	Miami	23¼	23¼	23½
20	Mohawk

EXTEND $10,000,000 OF B. & M.'S NOTES

Holders of Majority of Securities Due on Feb. 3 Agree to Wait Four Months Longer.

ROAD'S DIRECTORS HOPEFUL

New Haven's Publicity Bills Under Searchlight—Kenyon Offers Bill Aimed at Railway Expenditures.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The holders of a majority of $10,000,000 of the notes of the Boston & Maine Railroad due on Feb. 3, agreed to an extension of four months. The road's Directors hope that the minority holders will make the same concession. In any event, they say that the action of the majority has saved the company from possible bankruptcy or a receivership, for the time being, at least.

With $17,000,000 in notes coming due on June 2, the company will have to take care of the entire $27,000,000 on that date, but officials are hopeful that the balance sheet will then show improvement sufficient to encourage bankers to enter some sort of general refunding plan.

In February, 1913, when $10,000,000 worth of notes were issued, they were a legal investment in this State because the company was paying dividends. But when notes to the amount of $17,000,000 were issued, four months later, dividends had ceased.

The stock dropped steadily until it reached 35, the lowest in its history, and talk of a receivership was started. Many plans were offered for saving the road from such a fate, all with a view of taking care in some way of the notes falling due next month.

One plan suggested was the exchange of a certain amount of Boston & Maine stocks in the treasury for an issue of 5 per cent. bonds of the Maine Central. This was recently decided not to be feasible. Several other plans also involving the use of the Maine Central stock were suggested, only to be rejected. Within the last few days it was determined to ask the holders of the February notes to extend them, on the ground that by such action the notes would still continue to be legal. A sufficient amount to make up a good majority assented to the plan to-day.

The co-operation of the Department of Justice in the reorganization of the Boston & Maine, after its separation from the New York, New Haven & Hartford system, was pledged by Attorney General McReynolds in a letter received by Gov. Walsh to-day. Referring to that part of the Governor's inaugural message which dealt with railroad affairs, the Attorney General said:

"I am delighted with the calm, but forceful and energetic way in which you have brought the situation to the attention of the public. You may be sure of the hearty co-operation of this department to bring about the end you so earnestly advocate."

The firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., which, in conjunction with Boston bankers, is negotiating with the Boston & Maine noteholders, declined to give any outline of the plans yesterday, but it is understood that some time before the maturity of the $17,000,000 note issue of the Boston & Maine a comprehensive plan for the complete overhauling and reorganization of the road's finances will have been formulated.

CLOSER SCRUTINY OF ROADS.

Kenyon Bill Limits Expenditures and Provides for Jail Sentences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Kenyon of Iowa offered a bill to-day providing that no money be expended by any interstate railroad, nor any obligation incurred except for the construction, equipment, maintenance, or operation of the road, or in the legitimate development of the road or its traffic. No stocks, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness shall be issued by a railroad without the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the money so realised shall be expended only for the purposes set forth in the commission's consenting order. Exception is made of notes running for not longer than one year to an amount not in excess of 5 per cent. of the road's stock, bonds, and other securities.

The bill forbids a road to lease, purchase, or acquire interest directly or indirectly in any competing line, whether rail or water, to acquire its securities, guarantee its securities, or consolidate with it. The same prohibition is made in regard with non-competing lines except where the acquisition of the purchasable line would improve the service of the road. Even then, however, the acquisition can be made only with the commission's consent. No fines are provided in the bill, but imprisonment for not less than a month nor more than a year is provided for any officer or director of the road who violates the act.

Many of the transactions complained of in the affairs of the New Haven Road would come under this bill.

NEW HAVEN PUBLICITY BILLS.

C. W. Barron Explains Some of the Road's Advertising Expenses.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Hearings were resumed to-day before the Public Service Commission on certain expenditures by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, to which attention had been called by ex-Gov. Foss.

Clarence W. Barron, a publisher of this city, who had charge of much of the railroad's advertising, was one of the witnesses. He explained that payments of $36,630 to the Boston News Bureau and $43,477 to Doremus & Co. of New York, advertising agencies in which he was a partner, were for display advertisements in daily newspapers. On its so-called "Sail-from-Boston" advertising campaign the railroad spent $40,000.

The employment by The Associated Press of E. W. Prescott was explained by Edward McKernon, the Boston correspondent of that organization, who had asked to be heard. At an earlier hearing Mr. Prescott, who conducted a news bureau at the State House, had testified that he had been employed by several newspapers, The Associated Press, and the New Haven Railroad system.

Mr. McKernon said that Mr. Prescott's activities for the association were confined chiefly to notifying the office of spontaneous news at the State House in the absence of its regular legislative reporter. This was done by telephone. He said that Mr. Prescott had not written news articles for the association, and not a line of his matter concerning the New Haven ever had been used on its wires. The arrangement with him was terminated the day the office learned of his corporation affiliations.

CHICAGO BANK FIGURES FALL.

Have Smaller Deposits, Loans, and Discounts, but More Resources.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—National banks of Chicago, according to statements made to-day, at the close of business on Jan. 13 had deposits less by $7,361,727 than at the same preceding period, while loans and discounts also showed a contraction amounting to $27,888,241.

The decrease in these two items reflects the recession in business since the last call. It is interesting to note the conservatism of the bankers as shown in their cash resources, this figure showing a decided increase, being $206,038,562, compared with $189,089,307 at the preceding call.

DISAPPOINTED IN TARIFF.

English Woolen Merchants Expected Larger American Orders.

Manufacturers and merchants in England, particularly those in the woolen industry, were disappointed that the new tariff law did not at once create a demand for English made goods in America, according to J. Hope Simpson, General Manager of the Bank of Liverpool, who has come to this country to speak at the dinner of the New York State Bankers' Association at the Waldorf next Monday night. Mr. Simpson is at the Belmont.

"Anticipating material reductions in the American tariff," he said, "English woolen manufacturers and others made extensive preparations to fill orders from this country. They thought that exports from England to America would increase considerably as soon as the Tariff bill was passed, but they were disappointed. Of course, there was some demand for English goods in America, but it was by no means up to the expectations of the manufacturers. At present they are making no further preparations, but merely waiting to see what the ultimate effect of the law in England will be."

Mr. Simpson would not discuss the recent currency law except to say that it was not generally understood in England, and that its effect upon the money market was an open question with English business men. He said that several features of the law had been received with favor abroad, but that judgment on others was being suspended.

Mr. Simpson said that business conditions all over the world were quieter than for some time, but that he did not fear any serious financial depression.

BAVARIAN APPEAL LOST.

Service Against Nassauer, Alien Then, Was Not Personal.

The Court of Appeals dismissed yesterday the appeal of Walburga Grubel from an order of the Supreme Court in this county which refused to recognize a Bavarian judgment against Gustav Nassauer, a New York merchant. Nassauer left Bavaria for this country in 1901, and went into business in this city. He did not file papers of his intention to become a citizen until June, 1906. In 1907, while Nassauer was still unnaturalized, judgment was taken against him in Bavaria in a suit brought by Grubel, and which was started without personal service, but by publication. Nassauer pleaded that this judgment could not be collected against him, and the Supreme Court upheld this view.

Grubel's appeal was based on the theory that at the time the judgment was obtained Nassauer was still a subject of Bavaria and bound by its laws, and that the New York State courts, by reason of comity, should enforce it. The Court of Appeals, however, pointed out that though comity among the States of the Union is enforced by the paramount law, still a money judgment recovered in one State against a defendant who was not served in that State cannot be enforced without the State. There is no reason, the court said, for holding judgments recovered in a foreign country in higher respect than those of sister States of the Union.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were again on a large scale, the sales totaling 78,730 shares, with fifty-nine different stocks represented. By far the greatest activity was in the final hour, when there were some remarkable changes in tone. Following a sudden rush up, prices gave way even more rapidly in the closing dealings. There was no special news to account for the offering down of the market, and it was generally attributed to a profit-taking movement on a large scale.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,620	Amal. Copper	74¾	74⅞	73¾	74¼
420	Am. B. Sugar	27⅞	27⅞	26¾	27¼
1,780	Am. Can	34	34¼	33	33
20	Am. C. & F.	48	48	47	47
10	Am. Linseed	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11¼
570	Am. Sneit	67⅝	67⅝	66	67⅛
20	Am. T. & T.	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼
60	Am. Woolen Co. pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
220	Anac. C. & S. F.	98⅛	97½	96¾	97
140	Atl. Coast Line	124	124	123¾	123¾
90	Beth Steel	34	34¼	34	34¼
720	Brook. R. T.	89¾	90¼	89¾	90
60	Cal. Pet.	27½	27½	26¾	26¾
580	Can. Pacific	210½	211½	210¼	210¾
70	Cent. Leather	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¾
170	Ches. & Ohio	63¾	64¼	63¼	64
160	C., M. & St. P.	101½	102¾	101½	102¾
30	C. F. & I.	32½	32½	32½	32½
80	Consol. Gas	134¼	134¾	133¾	133¾
160	Corn Prod.	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛
60	D. Securities	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
920	Erie	30¾	31	30¾	30¾
30	Erie 1st pf.	47	47¾	47	47¾
40	Gt. Nor. pf.	128	128½	128	128½
70	Gt. N. Ore c.	37⅝	38¼	37¾	37¾
10	Inter. Met.	15	15	15	15
520	Inter. Met. pf.	61¼	61¾	60¾	60¾
440	Lehigh Val.	154½	154½	153	153¾
110	Mo., K. & T.	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼
1,840	Mo. Pacific	26½	28	26½	27¾
10	Nat. Enamel	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
10	Nevada Cons.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
350	N. Y. Cent.	90¾	91¼	90¼	91
430	N. Y., N. H. & H.	76¾	76¾	75¼	76¼
10	Norf. & West.	103¾	103¾	103¼	103¾
50	Nor. Pacific	112⅜	112⅜	112⅛	112⅜
940	Pacific Mail	25¾	26¼	25¾	25¾
230	Pennsylvania	111⅜	111⅜	111¼	111⅜
20	Pitts. Coal	20	20	20	20
20	P. Steel Car	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
15,920	Reading	170⅞	170⅞	169¼	169¾
10	Republic I. & S.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
180	Rock Island	14⅜	15¼	14⅜	14⅜
150	Rock Is. pf.	24½	24⅞	24½	24½
20	Rumley Co.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
1,020	Southern Pac.	93⅜	94	93⅜	93⅝
140	South. Ry.	25⅜	26¼	25⅜	26¼
360	Tenn Copper	34¼	34½	34	34
10	Texas Pac.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
1,760	Third Av.	44	45¼	43¾	45¼
10	Union Bag	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
11,520	Union Pac.	158⅞	159	158	158¾
340	U. S. Rubber	59	60	59	60
20,460	U. S. Steel	69¾	69¾	68¾	69¾
140	Utah Copper	51⅜	51⅝	50¾	50¾
30	Va. C. Chem.	32¼	32¼	32	32
10	Wabash	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
80	West. Un.	57⅝	58¼	57⅝	58¼
60	Westing. El.	69	69	69	69
78,570					

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	Atlanta	.16	.16¼	.16	.16¼
80	Comstock	.07	.07	.07	.07
300	El Paso	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
500	Florence	.33	.35	.33	.35
100	Golden Cons.	1.40	1.45	1.40	1.45
700	Gold Merger	.12	.12	.12	.12
1,100	Jim Butler	.80	.83	.80	.83
600	Jumbo Ext.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
200	Montana	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
500	Rescue Eula	.10	.10	.10	.10
500	Silver Pick	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
200	Tono Ext.	1.58	1.65	1.58	1.58
5,930					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
*Am. Light & Traction com	326	330
*Am. Light & Traction pf	105	107
Adirondack Electric Power com	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf	45	49
Am. Gas & Electric com	76	80
Am. Gas & Electric pf	47	49
Am. Power & Light com	62	65
Am. Power & Light pf	76	79
Am. Public Utilities com	46	49
Am. Public Utilities pf	74	76
Appalachian Power Co. com	13	15
Appalachian Power Co. pf	30	35
Bangor Ry. & Electric Co	41	45
Bangor Ry. & Electric Co. pf	117	120
Cities Service com	93	95
Cities Service pf	98	99
Colorado Power Co	15½	18
Colorado Power Co. pf	13	18
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com	84½	85½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	78	80
Consumers' Power Co. pf	90	95
Cumberland Co. P. & L. Co	90	95
Cumberland Co. P. & L. Co. pf	96¼	97¼
Denver Gas & Electric Co. pf	92	93
East St. Louis & Suburban Co	26	27
East St. Louis & Suburban Co. pf	63	65
Electric Bond & Share	97	98
Electric Bond & Share pf	97¼	100
Empire District Electric 5s	75	78
Empire District Electric 6s pf	70	75
Federal Light & Traction com	20	24
Federal Light & Traction pf	71	74
Gas & Electric Securities com	95	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	80	85
Lincoln Gas & Electric	77	81
Montana Power Co. com	44	45
Montana Power Co. pf	96	97
Northern Ontario L. & P. com	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	50	60
Northern States Power com	15¾	17
Northern States Power pf	71¾	74
Ozark Power & Water com	2	4
Pacific Gas & Electric com	23¼	23¾
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	88	89
Portland Ry., Light & Power Co	49½	52
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com	15	19
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	69	72
Southern California Edison com	93¾	94¾
Southern California Edison pf	93	94
Standard Gas & Electric com	6	8
Standard Gas & Electric pf	25	27
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power Co	14¾	16
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power Co. pf	67	70
United Utilities Co	22	30
United Utilities Co. pf	97½	101
United Light & Railways com	77½	79
United Light & Railways 1st pf	74	76
United Light & Railways 2d pf	71	73
United Securities	17	19
Western Power com	17	19
Western Power pf	49½	55

MORE SUBWAY BIDS INVITED.

Proposals for Two Sections of New Dual System Asked For.

Bids have been invited by the Public Service Commission for two more sections of the new dual subway system. The first, which will be considered on Feb. 9, is Section 1 of the White Plains Road extension of the present West Farms Subway, from about 179th Street to Burke Avenue. It will be a three-track elevated line, and at Gun Hill Road it will be connected with the Webster Avenue extension of the Third Avenue elevated line, so that its trains will run downtown either through the Subway or on the elevated.

On Feb. 10 bids will be opened for the second section of the Jerome Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue Subway. This will extend from about 183d Street to the terminus of Woodlawn Road. It will be a three-track elevated line, and as it will connect with the proposed extension of the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated line at 162d Street the trains from Woodlawn Road may go downtown either by the Subway or by the elevated.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 16, 1914					$3,498,500
Same day last year					2,079,500
Total year to date					36,328,900
Same period last year					30,461,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change					87.95 +.13
Same day last year					92.01 —.02
	High.			Low.	
This year's range to date	87.95	Jan.	16	86.40	Jan. 8
Same period last year	92.28	Jan.	9	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan.	10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2s, coupon	98⅝	6,000	92¾	1st & ref 5s	96⅛	St J & G I 1st 4s		
2,500		1,000	92⅛	1,000		2,000	77	
3s, coupon		joint 4s		Int Nav 5s		St L Ir Mt & So.		
1,000	102¾	20,000	95¾	5,000	77	River & G 4s		
Jap Gov 4½s, ster		32,000	95¾	Int Paper 6s		1,000	77	
1,000	89	registered		2,000	101¼	St L Ir M & So		
2,000	88½	15,000	95½	4,000	101	gen 5s	101¾	
Rep of Cuba 5s		Ill Div 3½s		Int Steam P 5s		2,000		
9,000	90¼	3,000	83¾	3,000	62¼	St L & S F R R		
Va 6s, def, Brown		Chi & East Ill ref		K C, Ft S & M 6s		gen 5s Tr Co		
Bros & Co ctfs		& imp 4s		2,000	110	ctfs	92¾	
5,000	58½	2,000	66½	K C, Ft S & M 4s		5,000		
N Y City 4s, 1957		C & E Ill 1st 5s		1,000	75	15,000	63	
3,000	96¾	1,000	103¾	Kan City So 5s		St L & S F R R		
4s, 1958		5,000	106	1,000	96	ref 4s		
4,000	96¾	Chi Gt Westn 4s		1,000	96¼	12,000	75	
4s, 1959		20,000	73¼	Kan City So 3s		St L S W 1st 4s		
8,000	97	8,000	73½	1,000	63¾	1,000	85	
5,000	96¾	6,000	73¾	Kings Co Elev 4s		St L S W com 4s		
4½s, 1960		20,000	73½	stamped gtd		17,000	75¾	
2,000	101	1,000200	73¾	1,000	83	7,000	75¾	
2,000	100½	4,000	73¾	Lack Steel 5s, 1923		5,000	75½	
4½s, 1963		73,000	73	5,000	92½	San A & A P 4s		
53,000	104½	9,000	72¾	1,000		1,000	80¾	
		Chi, Mil & St P		L S & M So 3½s		Seab A L adj 5s		
Alb & Susq 3½s		4s, 1934		1,000	86	3,000	76¾	
2,000	85¼	1,000	88	L S & M So 4s,		2,000	76¾	
5,000	85½	gen 4s, Ser A		1931		1,000	76¾	
Atl & Birm 4s		6,000	94	4,000	90¾	1,000	76¾	
8,000	84	conv 4½s		Leh Val of N Y		20,000	76¾	
Am Ag Ch cv 5s		29,000	101½	gtd 4½s		20,000	76¾	
8,000	100	16,000	101⅝	1,000	100⅜	So Pac Coast 3s		
1,000	100⅜	1,000	101⅝	Lidgr & M 7s temp		1,000	93	
Am Hide & L 6s		5,000	101¾	bonds		1,000	92½	
1,000	101¼	gen 4½s		5,000	121	So Pac conv 4s		
Am T & T col 4s		registered		Lidgr & M 5s		1,000	89¾	
5,000	87¼	1,000	101¾	1,000	98¾	50,000	89¾	
conv 4½s		Terminal 5s		5,000	98¾	So Pac 1st ref 4s		
2,000	95¾	1,000	100¼	Lorillard Co 5s		1,000	91¾	
11,000	96	C & N W con 7s		5,000	88¼	2,000	91¾	
22,000	95¾	5,000	102½	1,000	99	1,000	91¾	
9,000	96	2,000	102 1/2	Louis & Nash unif		1,000	91¾	
5,000	96¼	gen 4s		4s		4,000	91¾	
Armour & Co 4½s		25,000	94⅜	49,000	93⅜	So Pac Coast 4s		
1,000	89¾	10,000	94⅞	Louis & Nash, P		1,000	93¼	
30,000	90¼	gen 3½s		& Atl 6s		1,000	93¼	
3,000	90¾	2,000	82	1,000	108¾	So Ry 1st 5s		
2,000	90¾	Chi, Rock I & P		Louis & N, Atl, K		2,000	103½	
12,000	90¾	Ry ref 4s	76½	& Cin 4s		25,000	103¾	
A, T & S F gen 4s		4,000		1,000	85½	1,000	103½	
7,000	94½	deb 5s		Louis & N Ry Co.		5,000	103⅝	
11,000	94½	20,000	76¼	Mon joint 4s		So Ry gen 4s		
3,000	94⅝	1,000	76½	2,000	84	2,000	74⅜	
conv 4s, 1955		5,000	76¾	Man con 4s		92,000	74⅜	
2,000	96¼	C, St P, M & O		1,000	90¼	5,000	75	
1,000s20f	96½	12,000	53½	Minn & St L 1st		Tenn Coal & Iron		
2,000	96½	3,000	53⅝	& ref 4s		gen 6s		
conv 4s, 1960		10,000	53¾	2,000	53	2,000	99¾	
25,000	96¾	5,000	53⅝	Mo, K & T 4s		2,000	99¾	
1,000	96½	8,000	53¾	3,000	83	Tex & Conv 6s		
80,000	96¾	7,000	53⅝	Mo Pac 4½s		10,000	104¾	
At, T & S Fe 5s		3,000	53¾	3,000	83	10,000	104¾	
2,000	100¾	3,000	53¾	Mo Pac conv 5s		1,000	104¾	
Atl Coast Line 4s		5,000	53¾	5,000	74	1,000	104¾	
5,000	93½	3,000	53¾	1,000	76	23,000	104¾	
1,000	92½	4,000	53¾	Mo Pac 4s		22,000	104	
2,000	92¾	12,000	53¾	2,000	63¼	40,000	104⅛	
L & N col 4s		3,000	53¾	3,000	63¼	18,000	104⅛	
3,000	92	20,000	53	1,000	63¼	6,000	104¼	
5,000	92¼	5,000	53¼	7,000	64	Third Av adj 5s		
8,000	92¼	8,000	53¼	1,000	65	3,000	78¼	
5,000	92¾	18,000	53	M & K con 7s		1,000	78¼	
3,000	92⅞	1,000	53¼	1,000	103	14,000	78	
3,000	93	20,000	53	Nat Tube 5s		10,000	77⅞	
2,000	93¼	2,000	53¼	5,000	98¼	13,000	78	
16,000	93¼	5,000	53	2,000	98¾	1,000	78¼	
5,000	93⅜	10,000	53¼	N Y Cent gen 3½s		Third Av 1st 5s		
13,000	93⅝	7,000	52	5,000	83¼	1,000	106⅜	
5,000	93⅝	5,000	53¼	3,000sf	83	Third Av ref 4s		
5,000	93⅝	18,000	53	5,000	83¾	1,000	82¾	
1,000	93⅝	1,000	53½	N Y Cent deb 4s,		4,000	82¾	
4,000	94	Col F & Ir gen 5s		1924		1,000	82¾	
B & O gold 4s		5,000	93¾	1,000	87¼	Tri City 5s		
1,000	94¼	Colo Industrial 5s		L S col 3½s		2,000	90¾	
10,000	94¼	conv 5s	73½	2,000	79¾	Ulster & Del 5s		
1,000	93¼	Col & So 1st 4s		5,000	79¾	1,000	100¼	
8,000	93⅝	6,000	91¼	N Y C & St L		Un Pac 1st 4s		
conv 4½s		7,000	91¼	1st 4s	95½	4,000	99¾	
29,000		1,000sf	91¼	2,000		17,000	99¾	
2,000	92¾	1,000	91½	N Y, N H & H		24,000	96¼	
8,000	92¾	D & H deb 4s, 1916		conv deb 6s		Un Pac conv 4s		
1,000	92¾	2,000	98¼	4,000	112¾	18,000	91¼	
P. Lake E &		1st & ref 4s		4,000	112¾	21,000	91¼	
W Va 4s		2,000	94¾	Bits		2,000	91¼	
5,000	86¾	D & R G con 4½s		15,000	73	24,000	91¼	
Beth Steel 5s		2,000	90½	N Y & W ref 4s		1,000	91¼	
9,000	95	1st & ref 5s		1,000	84¾	18,000	91¼	
2,000	95¼	3,000	68	4,000	85¾	4,000	91¼	
4,000	95½	8,000	67¾	N Y Rys ref 4s		16,000	77½	
1st & ref 5s		Detr Edison 5s		adj 5s		5,000	58¾	
1,000	89¾	2,000	102	5,000	58¾	2,000	58¾	
16,000	89¾	3,000	101¾	6,000	58¾	6,000	58¾	
8,000	89¼	3,000	101¾	10,000	58¾	10,000	58¾	
B R T 5s, 1918		Det U Ry con 4½s		8,000	58¾	10,000	55¾	
11,000	97⅜	1,000	70¾	11,000	58¾	8,000	55¾	
9,000	97⅜	20,000	70¾	N Y Susq & Wn		Va-Car Ch 1st 5s		
3,000	97⅜	Dist Sec Corp 5s		1st ref 5s		1,000	93¾	
12,000	97⅜	1,000	62¾	2,000	97	1,000	94	
ref conv 4s		2,000	63¼	N Y Tel 4½s		1,000	94¼	
10,000	89¼	Erie 1st con 4s		1,000	90¾	Va Ry 1st 5s		
1,000	89¼	1,000	111¼	4,000	90¾	1,000	93¾	
1st con 4s		1st con gen 4s		500	85¾	5,000	93¾	
3,000	89¼	3,000	85¼	4,000	90¾	6,000	93¾	
11,000	89¼	1st gen 4s		N Y Westchester		6,000	93¾	
1st gen 4s		6,000	74	& Boston 4½s		47,000	90	
74		cv 4s, Ser A		1,000	80	Wabash 1st 5s		
6,000	74	10,000	74¼	Norf & W conv		3,000	102¾	
9,000	73¾	20,000	75¼	4½s	94½	5,000	102¾	
10,000	74	81,000	75¼	38,000	104	Wabash 2d 5s		
2,000	74	Erie 1st ref 4s		Nort & Westn,		1,000	98½	
10,000	74¼	10,000	75¾	R C & C 4s		3,000	97	
10,000	74¼	20,000	75¾	2,000	90	2,000	97½	
5,000	73¾	5,000	75¾	North Pac 3s		Wabash ref & ext		
25,000	74	15,000	75¾	2,000	67½	4s		
5,000	74	5,000	74	North Pac 4s		25,000	56	
Flint & P M 6s		Equit Tr Co		2,000	83¾	12,000	56¼	
1,000	100	ctfs of dep		25,000	83¾			
Gr Nor ref 4½s		stamped		11,000	83½			
3,000	100¼	10,000	81¾	Ore R & N con 4s				
Green Bay & Wn		5,000	82	5,000sf	92			
deb ctfs B		Esch Elec 5s		12,000	92¾			
10,000	14	2,000	101¼	10,000	92			
1,000	14½	1,000	101¼	Oreg Wash R R				
1,000	14	Western Elec 5s		& Nav 1st &				
Hend Bdg 6s		2,000	101¼	ref 4s				
1,000	106	1,000	101½	10,000	90¾			
Ill Steel 4½s		West Md 4s		Pac T & T 5s				
1,000	87¾	5,000	78¼	5,000	98¼			
4,000	87¾	1,000	78¼	5,000	97⅞			
Indiana Steel 5s		8,000	78	6,000	97⅞			
1,000	99¾	West Shore 4s		Penn gtd 4½s				
Ind Con Cop cv		5,000	92¼	4,000	100½			
5s	97⅜	registered		Penn conv 3½s				
Inter-Met 4½s		10,000	89¾	8,000	95¾			
1,000	77¼	Westingh E & M		Pen G & C, Chl,				
2,000	77¼	1st cv s f 5s		recdg 5s	98¾			
5,000	77¼	1,000	81¾	5,000	98¾			
1,000	77¼	Wis Cent gen 4s		Pub Serv Corp s f				
11,000	77¼	3,000	88	5s				
Int Rap Transit		Wis Cent Sup &		1,000	89¼			
30,000	98	Dul Div 4s		1,000	89¼			
		5,000	86¾	Reading gen 4s				
				45,000	93¼			
				30,000	93¾			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¾	99¼	Pan 2s, r,		
2s, c, 1930	98¾	..	1938	98	..
3s, r, 1918	102	103	Pan 3s, r,		
3s, c, 1918	102	103	1941	100½	101¼
4s, r, 1925	111¾	112¾	Pan 3s, r,		
4s, c, 1925	112	..	1961	100½	..
Pan 2s, r,					
1936	96	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex. 8s	85	100	Do 1st pf	38	63
A, B & S			Do 2d pf	20	70
Pay. 8s	20	22½	Cuba Cane	30	50
Am Dist 5s	130	133	Gulf Am		30
Am Cit. 5s	88	93	Do pf		84
Am Coal. 5s	98	110	D M & Pf		
Am Cot Oil 5s	100	102	Do pf	1¼	5
Am Ice 6s	100	110	Del & M. 8s	85	
Am Impt. 5s	100	113	Do pf	85	

BOWDOIN'S ESTATE GOES TO HIS FAMILY

Great-Grandson of Alexander Hamilton Leaves Washington's Gift to His Son.

PARTICULAR AS TO HIS WINE

Will of Ex-Morgan Partner Stipulates That Children Shall Retain Contents of His Cellar.

George Sullivan Bowdoin, who died at his home, 39 Park Avenue, on Dec. 16, several years after his retirement from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., left practically his entire estate to his wife and children. The will, drawn up in 1902, and a codicil drawn up in 1910, were filed for probate yesterday.

Mr. Bowdoin left to his wife, Julia Grinnell Bowdoin, all the paintings, statuary, books, ornaments, silver, furniture, and other household effects contained in his home at 39 Park Avenue, all his horses, carriages, and stable equipments, all his life insurance policies, Pew 50 in Grace Church, and $200,000. He had given to her previously the home at 39 Park Avenue.

Edith G. Bowdoin, his daughter, receives the house at 37 Park Avenue, with all its appurtenances, and Pew 51 in Grace Church. As joint tenant with her mother, she receives all her father's land at Bar Harbor, Me., including buildings, with their appurtenances, farm implements, furniture, horses, and wagons.

Mr. Bowdoin left to his son, Temple Bowdoin, now a member of J. P. Morgan & Co., twenty-eight acres of land at New Hamburg, N. Y., with buildings, farm implements, carriages, and horses. If Mr. Bowdoin's widow cares to live at this country seat she may do so provided that she notifies her son to that effect within six months of her husband's death. In addition to this property, Temple Bowdoin receives an undivided one-half interest in about 130 acres of land at Irvington, N. Y., which formerly belonged to Mr. Bowdoin's grandfather, James A. Hamilton.

"I also give and bequeath to my said son, Temple Bowdoin," the will sets forth, "the silver wine cooler, given by Gen. Washington to my great-grandfather, Gen. Alexander Hamilton, and bequeathed to me by my uncle, Alexander Hamilton, and all my family portraits, provided that so long as my wife shall retain and occupy our present residence she shadd have the right to retain possession of those portraits."

Mr. Bowdoin made this disposition of his wines:

"I bequeath and hereby direct that after my wife shall have taken from such of the wines as I shall die possessed of those she may want for her own use the remainder of such wines shall go to my son, Temple Bowdoin. I request him to make such division thereof as he shall deem best with my daughter, Edith, and my son-in-law, Daniel P. Kingsford, and I direct that my children shall not sell any part of these wines except to one another."

James, Lillian, and Harry Bowdoin, children of Mr. Bowdoin's uncle, James Bowdoin, receive $20,000 each under the will, and an additional $10,000 under the codicil. The codicil also provides that $10,000 shall be given to Mr. Bowdoin's valet, Henry Bloomfield.

The rest of the estate is divided into thirds. One third was left to Temple Bowdoin, and the other two-thirds was left in trust to Temple Bowdoin, the late J. P. Morgan, his son, J. P. Morgan, and Francis L. Stetson. This trust fund was to be divided into four parts, two parts to be for the benefit of his widow, one part for his daughter, Edith, and the rest for Irving B. Kingsford, his grandson, who is to receive the principal when he comes of age.

The executors of the will are Mr. Bowdoin's widow and son and Francis Lynde Stetson and J. P. Morgan. The late J. P. Morgan was named also. Mr. Bowdoin authorized those of his executors who were not partners in J. P. Morgan & Co. to settle and release all his interests in that firm.

BAD HOSPITAL CONDITIONS.

Children Contract Diseases There, Investigators Report.

The building of a new children's hospital on Blackwell's Island, the virtual abandonment of the present Infants' Hospital on Randall's Island, and sweeping reforms in the treatment of children throughout the city's whole municipal hospital system, were urged yesterday in a report of the Hospital Investigating Committee, which was submitted to the Board of Estimate.

The committee's investigators, who have been working under the direction of George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Henry C. Wright, recently appointed Deputy Commissioner of Charities, called attention in the report to the fact that many children were infected in the hospitals with diseases which they did not have when they were admitted.

According to the investigators they found one day in a single ward of one hospital, children who had these troubles: Tuberculohis of the knee, abcess of the neck, appendicitis, fractured skull, pneumonia, pulmonary tuberculosis, mastoiditis, paralysis of lower limbs, inflamation of the middle ear, endocarditis, and other diseases. Beside these there were six normal children in the ward whohe mothers were patients in the hospital.

The proposed new institution, says the committee, should be planned to accommodate ultimately 1,000 children. The committee points out that the city is planning to remove the penitentiary and workhouse from the island, and it urges that elevators be installed to furnish direct communication between the island and the roadway of Queensboro Bridge.

ROBINSON ASKS $500,000.

Echo of Sale of Baldwin Works in Broker's Suit.

Judge Hand heard yesterday in the Federal District Court the suit of George H. Robinson, a broker of New Rochelle, who was a member of the bankrupt firm of Fisk & Robinson, for $500,000 from Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia. The action grew out of the sale of the works for $20,000,000 in cash and $10,500,000 of the common stock of the reorganized company and the cancelation of $2,800,000 worth of debts to Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia and White, Weld & Co. of this city while, it is alleged, negotiations were on foot for the sale of the property to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for $25,000,000 in cash, $3,000,000 in stock of the reorganized company, and the cancellation of $2,900,000 of debts.

Mr. Robinson, the plaintiff, asserts that he was engaged as agent by Mr. Johnson to dispose of the Baldwin Works, and he alleges that while he was carrying on active negotiations with Jacob H. Schiff, Mortimer Schiff, and Paul Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the deal with Drexel & Co. was put through. Thereby, he asserts, he lost $500,000 commission, for which he is now suing. Mr. Robinson, after detailing his version of the negotiations with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. with the sanction of Mr. Johnson, was cross-examined by John G. Milburn for the defense.

"In your talks with Mr. Johnson," asked counsel, "did you intimate you had financial interests or a syndicate behind you?"

"No," replied the witness, "I always told him that I was arranging for a satisfactory sale of the stock. As far as I can recollect I said nothing of a syndicate or any financial interests."

The case will be resumed early Monday morning.

NEW TELEPHONE RATES.

Utilities Board Explains Application of Ten Per Cent. Reduction.

The Public Service Commission of the Second District issued a detailed statement yesterday of the way in which the 10 per cent. reduction in rates would work which the New York Telephone Company has granted from Feb. 1, until the pending investigation of its affairs has been completed. From this it appears there will be no reduction in toll charges on flat rate contracts in substitution for the payment of tolls of public telephone contracts. In the same way there is to be no reduction in contracts for interior systems of telephones for private or leased lines.

In the case of contracts for local service, which are subject to discounts on account of the telephones beig used by clergymen or charitable institutions for the temporary discontinuance of residence service, the 10 per cent. discount will be applied to the reduced charges. There will also be a 10 per cent. discount in the charges for apparatus used in conection with exchange service and for the extra listing of the names of subscribers.

The discount will also be allowed on the $12 flat charge for the coin box in connection with some public telephone contracts. The daily guaranteed use of local messages will be subject to the reduction also but there will be no discount in the charges for these messages.

BYRNE FOR APPEALS BENCH.

Gov. Glynn May Appoint Weeks to Gerard Vacancy.

Among the appointments which Gov. Glynn is to send to the Senate on Monday next, it was said last night, is that of James Byrne for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, to take the place made vacant by the election of Judge Willard Bartlett as Chief Judge. It was also said that the Governor is to designate Justice Samuel Seabury to sit as Associate Judge. Mr. Byrne is a member of the law firm of Byrne & Cutcheon of 24 Broad Street.

The Governor, it was said, has decided to appoint Bartow S. Weeks to the Supreme Court bench to fill the unexpired term of Justice Gerard, now Ambassador to Germany. John Mitchell, the labor leader, is to be a member of the new Workmens' Compensation Commission, according to report. William Temple Emmett is a candidate for Chairman of the up-State Public Service Commission, and it was said that the Governor may appoint him. The Governor has the appointment of another member of the up-State commission to take the place of James E. Sague, whose term will expire on Feb. 1.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Views of Dun and Bradstreet on the Situation.

Commenting on development in trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Changes in business conditions have been mainly in the direction of improvement and confidence is further strengthened. The first real cold snap of the Winter was decidedly favorable to those branches of retail trade largely dependent upon the weather, while the demand for fuel was also accelerated by the exceedingly low temperatures. A significant feature is the revival of activity in commercial paper, merchants and manufacturers finding it possible to provide for their requirements at considerably easier terms than heretofore. Almost without exception reports from the leading sections of the country indicate that mercantile and industrial enterprises are being undertaken with increased vigor, and it is gratifying that signs of improvement are clearly apparent in iron and steel.

Bank clearings at the leading cities in the United States again make quite an indifferent comparison with those of a year ago, and also show a moderate decline as contrasted with 1912, the total this week, according to Dun's Review, amounting to $3,012,844,971, a loss of 9.7 and 3.0 per cent., respectively, as compared with the $3,337,780,212 and the $3,105,968,493 of the corresponding weeks in the two preceding years.

Bradstreet's says:

Improvement is the keynote of this week's business. Much of the betterment is sentimental in character, but at the same time considerable of it is actual and substantial. Foremost in the budget of news is the better state of employment incident to the resumption of operations in plants that had closed down over the holidays, particularly in the iron and steel industry; the freer buying of commercial paper, with banks seeking desirable grades and reporting supplies not equal to demand; the all-around ease in money following months of restricted credits and stringency, and betterment in demand for Spring and beyond, house buying, as well as orders from traveling salesmen, being relatively favorable.

Business Lectures at Brown's.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 16.—A course in Industrial Organization and Scientific Hanagement will be given for the first time at Brown Univercity in the second semester of the present year. The lectures will include business men and efficiency experts. The first lecture, which will be open to the public, will be given on Feb. 19 by Prof. H. S. Person, of Dartmouth College.

DIVIDENDS.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES CO.
Trenton, N. J., January 15, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 56.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) was declared on the Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on January 24, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., January 15, 1914. Transfer Books do not close.
C. E. LAWTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

CHARLES WARNER CO. OF DELAWARE.
FIRST AND SECOND PREFERRED STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 44.
The Regular Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared payable January 22, 1914, to Stockholders of record December 31, 1913. Checks will be mailed.
A. D. WARNER, JR., Treasurer.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY
42 Broadway, January 15th, 1914.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) was declared, payable February 23rd, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon, January 24th, 1914.
A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals for Central Energy Clock System and Repairs to Water Tanks, for the State Education Building, Albany, N. Y., will be received by the Trustees of Public Buildings, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until 4 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, Jan. 20th, 1914, when they will be opened and read publicly. Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 5% of the amount of bid, and the contractors to whom the awards are made will be required to furnish surety company bonds in the sum of 50% of the amount of contracts within ten (10) days after official notice of award of contract, and in accordance with the terms of Specifications Nos. 1,740 and 1,825. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Lewis F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals for electric wiring, West Wing of State Capitol, Albany, N. Y., will be received by the Trustees of Public Buildings, Capitol, Albany, New York, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, January 20th, 1914, when they will be opened and read publicly. Proposals shall be accompanied by certified check in the sum of 5 per cent. of the amount of bid, and the contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of 50 per cent. of the amount of contract within 10 days after official notice of award of contract, and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 1,805. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, Lewis F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, New York.

[No. 1,461.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Jan. 13, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$149,563,210.75
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		14,231.47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,138,700.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation purchased with agreement to resell		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		3,063,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		285,777.99
Premium on U. S. bonds		7,500.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		30,508,428.45
Securities, purchased with agreement to resell		781,005.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		8,893,499.86
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,000,000.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		6,457,197.69
Due from State banks and bankers		11,515,742.46
Checks and other cash items		606,674.54
Exchanges for Clearing House		24,766,191.02
Notes of other national banks		215,200.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,877.61
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$41,640,438.50	
Legal-tender notes	4,740,000.00	46,380,438.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		206,935.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		263,000.00
Total		$292,668,610.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		7,388,777.63
National bank notes outstanding		3,949,100.00
Letters of credit		8,923,793.87
Due to other national banks	$50,728,090.26	
Due to State banks and bankers	25,520,743.70	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	29,982,783.67	
Dividends unpaid	965.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	91,484,903.11	
Demand certificates of deposit	305,300.00	
Foreign Government funds	798,511.03	
Certified checks	10,653,208.24	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,149,157.76	214,623,617.77
U. S. bonds borrowed		5,648,250.00
Securities sold with agreement to repurchase		1,986,405.00
Other liabilities		148,686.07
Total		$292,668,610.34

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ARTHUR KAVANAGH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ARTHUR KAVANAGH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.
EDWIN F. COREY,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN W. STERLING,
ERIC P. SWENSON,
J. P. MORGAN,
Directors.

[No. 7,447.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, January 13, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,431,167.77
Overdrafts, secured		541.37
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		3,500.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		2,700.00
Furniture and fixtures		3,000.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$101,314.04	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	89,531.74	
Checks and other cash items	1,285.53	
Exchanges for Clearing House	407,722.56	
Notes of other national banks	3,340.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	108.39	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	349,882.00	
Legal-tender notes	43,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	10,000.00	
Advances on letters of credit	6,602.92	1,012,787.18
Total		$2,678,696.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses		12,598.38
National bank notes outstanding		195,000.00
Due to other national banks	$36,224.90	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,050.97	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	3,215.09	
Dividends unpaid	474.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,755,733.38	
Demand certificates of deposit	44,050.00	
Certified checks	283,077.52	
Cashier's checks outstanding	14,669.16	
United States deposits	25,000.00	
Acceptances, commercial letters of credit	6,602.92	2,171,097.94
Total		$2,678,696.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.
EDMUND J. LIEPMANN,
Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
E. R. CARHART,
R. C. CORNER,
E. A. DE LIMA,
Directors.

[No. 3,415.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Jan. 13, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$21,248,602.36
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1.83
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		440,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		4,150.00
U. S. bonds loaned		165,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		2,721,516.31
Due from national banks, (not reserve agents)		1,482,325.19
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		384,222.55
Checks and other cash items		38,292.67
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,889,012.60
Notes of other national banks		112,785.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,826.12
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$5,695,462.15	
Legal-tender notes	2,000,345.00	7,695,807.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		22,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		215,000.00
Total		$38,420,541.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		555,695.32
National bank notes outstanding		399,997.50
Due to other national banks	$12,244,498.84	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,709,551.44	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	4,230,497.74	
Dividends unpaid		1,146.00
Individual deposits subject to check	12,420,761.99	
Demand certificates of deposit	57,508.12	
Deposits held for acceptances	2,281,968.02	
Cashier's checks outstanding	518,765.14	
		34,463,546.29
Income tax withheld		156.67
Total		$38,420,541.78

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. E. CLEVERLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. E. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.
CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
S. G. BAYNE,
E. H. R. GREEN,
WILLIAM W. LAWRENCE,
Directors.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS MARKED "PROposals for construction of two steel cars" and inclosed in an envelope addressed "Commissioner of Fisheries, Department of Commerce Washington, D. C.," will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., February 16, 1914, and then opened, for the construction of two steel cars. For blank proposals, plans, and particulars address the Commissioner of Fisheries, Washington, D. C.

[No. 345.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
IRVING NATIONAL BANK
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business Jan. 13, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$35,140,682.62
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,145.84
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,600,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		39,501.94
Bonds, securities, etc.		2,536,469.58
Customers' liability—letters of credit		1,021,321.09
Due from national banks, (not reserve agents)	$2,060,976.74	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	1,168,122.93	
Checks and other cash items	62,714.57	
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,015,835.62	
Notes of other national banks	70,150.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	2,292.08	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,715,571.59	
Legal-tender notes	2,704,521.00	15,277,815.94
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		80,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		195,000.00
Total		$55,893,936.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$4,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		451,627.31
National bank notes outstanding		1,582,600.00
Letters of credit		1,311,284.29
Due to other national banks	$14,882,846.32	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,725,126.04	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	4,652,292.43	
Dividends unpaid	2,284.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	22,439,209.14	
Demand certificates of deposit	140,667.03	
Certified checks	354,875.05	
Cashier's checks outstanding	341,076.29	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
Reserved for taxes		45,539,376.30
		9,049.02
Total		$55,893,936.92

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HARRY E. WARD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914. E. D. JUNIOR,
Notary Public Kings Co., No. 52. Certificate filed New York Co,, No. 6.
Correct—Attest:
J. H. SCHOONMAKER,
THEO. F. WHITMARKER,
S. F. TAYLOR,
Directors.

[No. 1,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York
FOUNDED 1803
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 13th, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$14,308,497.43
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,950,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		76,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		40,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		46,305.31
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,610,902.86
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		995,257.34
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		1,539,042.33
Checks and other cash items		448,066.18
Exchanges for Clearing House		71,610.86
Notes of other national banks		4,429,847.95
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		10,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		2,090.92
Specie	$4,715,571.59	
Legal-tender notes	535,000.00	5,250,571.59
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		97,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		130,026.00
Total		$31,055,718.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		638,419.34
National bank notes outstanding		1,350,750.00
Due to other national banks	$6,187,592.87	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	467,299.68	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	5,804,820.75	
Dividends unpaid	2,657.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	11,251,435.80	
Demand certificates of deposit	146,956.52	
Certified checks	595,414.32	
Cashier's checks outstanding	508,621.67	
United States deposits	100,750.32	
Reserved for taxes		25,065,549.43
		3,000.00
Total		$31,055,718.77

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.
H. D. HOLLOWAY, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
JAS. C. COLGATE,
JOS. W. HARRIMAN,
R. M. GALLAWAY,
Directors.

[No. 891.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL PARK BANK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the closeof business January 13, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$85,040,264.49
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		90,436.55
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		3,550,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		467,500.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		307,111.91
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,625,860.18
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		4,048,974.83
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		7,051,540.05
Checks and other cash items		221,283.18
Exchanges for Clearing House		8,462,910.62
Notes of other national banks		100,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$21,079,393.81	
Legal-tender notes	1,295,000.00	22,374,393.81
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		177,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		825,115.00
Total		$135,042,390.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		4,419,854.76
National bank notes outstanding		3,438,200.00
Due to other national banks	$35,089,386.70	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	18,695,978.19	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	14,542,253.90	
Dividends unpaid	5,860.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	38,852,738.54	
Demand certificates of deposit	840,000.00	
Certified checks	778,631.86	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,534,993.54	
United States deposits	545,988.12	
		112,184,835.86
Total		$135,042,390.62

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
M. H. EWER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.
WM. E. DOUGLAS,
Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
STEVENSON E. WARD,
JOSEPH S. HOUSE,
Directors.

ESTABLISHED 1784.
[No. 1,393.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 13th, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$16,025,206.88
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,894.98
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		800,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $40,000; to secure postal savings, $75,000		70,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		115,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		3,801,431.15
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$1,280,202.17	250,000.00
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	289,453.75	
Checks and other cash items	76,511.90	
Exchanges for Clearing House	6,604,787.55	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	517.99	8,251,473.86
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,183,439.80	
Legal-tender notes	1,321,729.00	5,505,168.80
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		40,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		112,000.00
Total		$34,972,175.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		3,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,311,033.65
National banknotes outstanding		800,000.00
Due to other national banks	$6,883,392.28	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	1,910,811.11	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,558,204.95	
Dividends unpaid	6,741.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	11,917,205.48	
Demand certificates of deposit	376,321.06	
Certified checks	4,932,572.12	
Cashier's checks outstanding	115,971.59	
United States deposits	105,668.83	
Postal savings deposits	49,803.09	
		27,856,691.51
Reserved for taxes		4,450.01
Total		$34,972,175.17

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.
HANSON C. GIBSON, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
A. A. RAVEN,
S. T. HUBBARD,
HERBERT L. GRIGGS,
Directors.

[No. 1,231.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Jan. 13, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$26,536,180.35
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,321.63
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		617,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		700,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		1,603,635.21
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		293,768.35
Checks and other cash items		162,196.84
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,535,898.18
Notes of other National Banks		977.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		6,480.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,856,355.00	
Legal-tender notes	156,000.00	3,012,355.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$15,416,082.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		341,765.08
National banknotes outstanding		86,240.00
Due to other national banks	$3,463,575.51	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	251,238.49	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	902,431.16	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,387,271.41	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,038.33	
Time certificates of deposit	861,500.00	
Certified checks	30,888.09	
Cashier's checks outstanding	18,489.24	
United States deposits	54,645.01	
		13,988,077.94
Total		$15,416,082.97

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me [Seal.] this 16th day of January, 1914.
JOSEPH F. DENIS, Notary Public.
Notary Public 775, N. Y. County, Register's Office No. 5077. Term expires March 30, 1915.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD HOLBROOK,
ANCELL H. BALD,
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
Directors.

[No. 9,955.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 13, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,182,365.15
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		392.14
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $50,000.00		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,780.31
Bonds, securities, etc.		756,132.58
Safe deposit vaults		50,000.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		1,258,296.83
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		880,046.40
Checks and other cash items		22,586.01
Exchanges for Clearing House		27,209.11
Notes of other national banks		69,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		719.44
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,856,355.00	
Legal-tender notes	156,000.00	3,012,355.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$15,416,082.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		341,765.08
National banknotes outstanding		86,240.00
Due to other national banks	$3,463,575.51	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	251,238.49	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	902,431.16	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,387,271.41	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,038.33	
Time certificates of deposit	861,500.00	
Certified checks	30,888.09	
Cashier's checks outstanding	18,489.24	
United States deposits	54,645.01	
		13,988,077.94
Total		$15,416,082.97

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.
C. D. BACKUS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1914.
HERBERT F. CHRISTIE, Notary Public, New York County, No. 480.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES A. BLAIR,
WILLIAM H. MOORE,
GEO. F. BAKER, Jr.,
Directors.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, W. 57th St. Rev. EDWARD JUDSON, D. D., son of Adoniram Judson, the great missionary, preaches 11 A. M. Subject: "Christ in Need." 8, subject, "Adoniram Judson; or, The Length and Shadow of the Individual Man."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 923 St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching by Rev. JAMES GRANT, D. D., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Ave., Dr. Cesar Heywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

HOPE CHURCH, BROADWAY, 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor, 11 and 8. Cordial Welcome by a Friendly People.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square. Rev. James M. Bruce, 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. E. R. EATON, D. D., Assistant Pastor, will preach Sunday at both services. 11 A. M., "The 'Either-Or' of Christianity." 8 P. M., "The Curse of Covetousness." Union Bible Class, 9:45. Mr. W. J. Reid, Leader.

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 148th St. and Convent Av. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"The Ninth Word." 8 P. M.—"His Right Mind."

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park & Lexington Aves. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School 10 A. M., with lesson on the early scenes in our Lord's life, illustrated by lantern pictures, being the first of a series of illustrated lessons setting forth the life of Christ. Service at 11 A. M., the Pastor will preach. Subject: "HINDRANCES TO RIGHT DECISIONS."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A.M., 8 P.M. Wednesdays, 8 P.M. First Church, Cent. Park West and 96th St. Second Church, Cent. Park West and 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av. Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St. Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 58th St.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M., "Christianity and Socialism (a)." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Dr. STIMSON, Pastor. Services 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.—Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., "WHAT JESUS TAUGHT CONCERNING PRAYER." 8 P. M., "THE TRIAL OF JESUS"—Hon. WALTER M. CHANDLER.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. 11 A. M.—Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "THE SHIFTING OF THE MORAL STANDARD IN THE RELATION OF MEN AND WOMEN." 8 P. M., Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "ARE THE GOSPELS RELIABLE?"

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, Fifth Av. and 76th St. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, Sunday Morning at 11. "Some Thoughts on So-Called Religions of the Future."

FREE SYNAGOGUE CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY AT 11. DR. WISE: "THE INSIDE OF THE CUP." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Silverman. "The Place of the Synagogue in the Life of the Jew." Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Silverman, "Proofs for the Existence of God." Monday, 11:00 A. M. Sharp—Lecture by Dr. Enelow, "The Poetic Element in the Talmud." All are Welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St., WM. M. HORN, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Rev. C. E. Weltner, the blind pastor of the cotton operatives of South Carolina, will preach.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 78d.—Dr. Remensnyder, Services, 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

Dean F. J. E. WOODBRIDGE. Lecture, 10 A. M., "Pragmatism and Faith." PARK AVENUE CHURCH, cor. 86th St.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col.—Christian F. Reisner, 11; A. MacRossie, D. D., 7:45, "Workingmen." President Pounds also speaks.

HEDDING CHURCH, 337 E. 17th St., Dr. W. H. Wood, Pastor. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, Cor. 60th Street. Rev. Charles L. Mead, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"A Missionary Vision." 8 P. M. —"A Doubtful Discipleship." Strangers welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Columbus. WALLACE H. FINCH, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Mrs. Lillian Birmingham, contralto, will sing. Dr. Alfred G. Robyn, organ.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St. C. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Is Prayer Worth While?" 8 P. M.—"The King and His Enemy."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.—11 A. M., "Thy Kingdom Come"; 8 P. M., "A Great Question Answered." Music by Weeks Trio.

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST. Princess Theatre, West 39th St., near 6th Av. Speaker, REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY. SUBJECT: "THE GREAT NEED." Service 11 A. M.

Mr. WALTER NEWELL WESTON will conduct a service on the "Victorious Faith" at 3:00 P. M. Sunday afternoon at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, 10th St. and 2d Av.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA. Carnegie Chapter Hall, 57th St. Sunday Evenings, 8:15. "The Secret of Perfect Health."

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M. F. W. Sears, Speaker: NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 32 West 43d St. Finest Pipe Organ in the World. Organ Recital and Sacred Concert, 10:30 A. M. YOU are welcome. Reserved Seats. Free Seats.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Speaker, Dr. JULIA SETON SEARS. Sundays, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M., Rev. Norman M. Thomas, Subject: "THE PROBLEM OF IMMIGRATION." Sabbath School at 9:45 A. M. Young Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M. ALL WELCOME.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 218 West 57th St. Dr. Merle-Smith will preach, 11 A. M. Rev. Norman M. Thomas will preach, 4:30 P. M. Subject: "The Problem of Immigration."

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Preacher To-morrow. The Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D. Services at 11 A. M. and at 4:30 P. M. Offering for Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions. The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. P. Elwood Erickson, M. A. 8 P. M.—Rev. Joseph W. Cochran of Phila.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant-Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M., Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M., Adult Bible Class 10 A. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. H. C. JAQUITH, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Weekly service Wednesday evening at 8. Conducted by Rev. Dr. STANLEY WHITE.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, Ministers: {WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock. Bible School and Classes, 9:40 & 10 o'clock. Midweek service, Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE every weekday, 12:30-12:50

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS, M. A. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, at 105th. Subjects: 11 A. M., "How the Inside of the Cup WAS Cleansed." 8 P. M., "Get Back YOUR FAITH, Without It You Cannot be Successful or Happy." REV. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D. R., Preaches.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway. The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street. SUNDAY, JANUARY 18TH. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10 A. M.—The Litany. 11 A. M.—Preacher, DEAN GROSVENOR. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. WILLIAM T. MANNING, D. D. 4:30 P. M.—Choral Service daily except Monday and Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st, the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, Anthon Memorial, St. Nicholas Av. and 115th St.—Rev. George Starkweather Pratt, Rector. Serv. 8, 11, & 8.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET. REV. DR. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—The World Is Mine, (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Hawley's The Christ Child. 8 P. M.—Public Forum. Mr. Bouck White. Has Henry Ford of Detroit Postponed the Social Revolution?

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 20th St. near Madison Av., Rev. Henry M. Barbour, D. D., Rector.—Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Confirmation and Sermon by Bishop Green at 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Ave. above 45th St. Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Service, Sermon, Rector. 8 P. M., Evening Service, with Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St. Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector. 8—Holy Communion. 11—The Rector. 11—Holy Communion. 3—Children's Service. 3—French Service. 8—The Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST. REV. H. C. ROBBINS, D. D., RECTOR. 8 A. M., Holy Communion 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector 4 P. M., Evening Prayer, address, Rector.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, Dr. Houghton, Rector. Communions: 7, 8, 9 A. M. GARRETT'S MASS and SERMON, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector. 11 A. M. Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th. Services: Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. Wittmayer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Groton); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av., at 44th St. 8:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., will preach. 4 P. M. Evening Prayer and Address. Preacher, Rev. John R. Atkinson. Special Music. 5:15 P. M., Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue. Services at 8, 11, and 8. ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street. Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45. Morning Service, (BISHOP THOMAS OF WYOMING,) 11. Afternoon Service, with organ recital, 4.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street and Second Avenue. WM. NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. Services—8:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 A. M., 4:00, 5:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 West 84th St., Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8, 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway, Rev. Dr. Seagle, Rector, 8, 11, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon. (Rector.) 4—Evensong and address, Bishop Greer. 8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:15 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11:00 A. M., Litany Sermon and Holy Communion. 3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon. 8:00 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon. Weekday Services: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily, (except Saturday,) at 12 M.

CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DUYEA, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner of 57th St. 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M., HUGH BLACK.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Preaching by Rev. Robert Bruce Clark. 8 P. M., Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Credentials of Christ." 8 P. M.—"The Wonders of the World."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School and Bible Classes, 9.45 A. M. Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERETT COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. S. M. Zwemer, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "Is Christianity the Final Religion?" Dr. Cobb at 4:30 P. M. Subject: "The Land of Hills and Valleys." Cantata, "Israel in the Wilderness," second part, by A. R. Gaul. Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 35th St. and Madison Av.—Rev. Frank Du Moulin, D. D., rector. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst, Grand Circle, 59th, and Col. Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY Spiritualistic Meeting, Tuxedo Building, 59th St. and Madison Av., Sunday, 3 and 8 P. M.; Monday and Thurs., 8 P. M. Psychic Demonstration; Margaret Fulton and Christensen.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for Worship, 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., New York; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.), Sunday, Jan. 4, PROMPTLY 8.15 P. M. Subject, "WHO IS THE CHRIST?" by Miss ANNIE McQUEEN. Admission Free. Strangers Welcome.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN), Fourth Avenue and 20th Street. Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister; Rev. WM. H. SULLIVAN, Associate Minister. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "GOD AS ALIEN, AND AS NEAR; TWO STEPS IN THE HISTORY OF RELIGION." Services, 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "HOW CAN WE KNOW GOD?" The second of a series on "SOME VEXING THEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF OUR DAY." Wednesday, 12 M., Free Organ Recital.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "THE NEW SOUL." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNITARIAN HEADQUARTERS, 104 East 20th St. Book room open daily and public welcome. Unitarian literature free on application.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 M. "Charles W. Eliot: Twentieth Century Christianity." 4:15 P. M., Pleasant Sunday Afternoon. "THE PERSIAN GARDEN." No Address. All Welcome.

Y. M. C. A. RICHARD BENNETT, Leading Man in "Damaged Goods." A Plain Talk to Men. West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 4 P.M.

Other Services.

BIBLE LESSONS, under the auspices of the National Bible Institute, (Don O. Shelton, Pres.; Hugh R. Monro, Treas.; office, 156 Fifth Ave.,) conducted by W. W. Rugh of Philadelphia, at the Living Waters Gospel Hall, 291 Third Avenue, (near 23d St.,) FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 11 A. M., The Tabernacle Types; 12 M., the epistle to the Romans. Lessons at same hours on succeeding Fridays. ALL CORDIALLY WELCOMED.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.—Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.; Rev. J. Hudson Ballard, subject, "A Step in the Dark"; 7:45 P. M., subject, "The Greatness of Salvation."

HENRY FRANK. Schuyler Theatre, B'way, 82d St., Sun., 11, "Who Invented Hell?" Prologue, "Eliot's Twentieth Century Religion." Educational Motion Pictures.

MADISON C. PETERS—On "Why American Marriages Fail?" to-morrow, 11, N. Y. Theatre, Broadway, 45th. Illustrated song service. Welcome.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—HELEN TEMPLE BRIGHAM speaks morning, evening. Evening theme, "The Religion Needed."

THE DAILY TEMPLE, 32d St., bet. Park and Madison Avs. Sunday, at 8:15 P. M., Hereward Carrington—Modern Scientific Results from Psychical Research. Miss Knopf, "A Path to God."

THE TEMPLE, West 63d St., just off Broadway. PASTOR RUSSELL'S PHOTO DRAMA OF CREATION To-morrow Afternoon and Evening. This notice, clipped, will serve as FREE ADMISSION COUPON. Morning services, at 10:30, will be addressed by A. E. Burgess. Free Sittings. No Collection.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 17 Hicks St., Brooklyn.—Assistant Pastor BURGESS will preach at 8 P. M. At 7:30 P. M. a Bible Study will be conducted by W. B. Mockeridge.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY. Meetings, 305 Madison Av. Mrs. VAN MARTER speaks Sunday, 8:15 P.M. Monday, 8 P. M. Music. Welcome.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th.—Swami Bodhananda, "Original Sin or Original Virtue," 3 P. M.; "Health, Success, Happiness," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., } Ministers. Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton, } Public worship, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., will preach in the morning, his subject being "FRANKLY SPEAKING." In the evening Mr. John C. Gebhart will give an illustrated lecture on "BROOKLYN TENEMENT HOUSES." Everybody welcome.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street, Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "The Depressed Hours of Jesus and Also His Hours of Joy and Victory." Evening subject, "St. Francis of Assisi, the Greatest Man of the Thirteenth Century and the Middle Ages."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVE., BROOKLYN, Cor. So. Oxford, (3 blocks from Subway Terminal.) The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D., } The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., A. M., } Ministers. Dr. Albertson will speak at 10:30 and 7:45.

PROTESTANT CHURCH UNION. The Men's Class of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn will discuss the above question at their meeting on Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Dr. Carson will begin the discussion, and the question will then be open to any who wish to express an opinion, affirmative or negative, thereon. All men, of any creed or no creed, are invited to be present and speak their minds, confining themselves to the topic, however. E. K. TODD, Cor. Sec.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

Y. M. C. A. DR. S. PARKES CADMAN. Address, "Life's Directions." Questions answered. SYMPHONY MALE QUARTET. Sunday, 3:30 P. M., men only; free. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

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An interesting and thoughtful book.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:21 | Sun sets..4:59 | Moon rises..11:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:35	12:00	5:23	5:59
Governors Island	11:40	12:05	5:51	6:17
Hell Gate	1:30	1:50	7:31	7:57

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 16.

SS Maryland, London, Jan. 1.
SS Strathroy, Barbados, Jan. 5.
SS Germania, Naples, Dec. 31.
SS Christian X., Santos, Dec. 17.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, Jan. 12.
SS Vitruvia, Androssan, Dec. 31.
SS Santa Marta, Colon, Jan. 8.
SS Oregonian, Puerto Mexico, Jan. 8.
SS Minnesotan, Philadelphia, Jan. 15.
SS Virginia, Portland, Jan. 14.
SS Kyno, Boston, Jan. 15.
SS Basil, Barbados, Jan. 6.
SS Verona, Palermo, Dec. 31.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao, Jan. 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Jan. 8
Inca	Huelva	Dec. 28
Georgia	Palermo	Dec. 31
Pendennis	Bremen	Dec. 31
Aral	Shields	Dec. 31
Honduras	Galveston	Jan. 7
St Laurent	Havre	Jan. 3
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Jan. 8
Belvedere	Palermo	Dec. 27
Berwick	Naples	Jan. 1
Mariner	Huelva	Dec. 31
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Jan. 12
San Marcos	Galveston	Jan. 10
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 14

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Louis	Southampton	Jan. 10
Columbia	Glasgow	Jan. 10
Algonquin	Santo Domingo	Jan. 10
Provence	Havre	Jan. 10
Caronia	Liverpool	Jan. 10
Alliance	Colon	Jan. 11
California	Christiania	Dec. 30
Minnewaska	London	Jan. 8
Scharnhorst	Bremen	Jan. 3
Camaguey	Tampico	Jan. 9
Conistan	St. Vincent	Dec. 31
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 16

DUE MONDAY.

Kaiser F. Josef I	Algiers	Jan. 8
Madonna	Angra	Jan. 10
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Yaguez	San Juan	Jan. 13
Seguranca	Nassau	Jan. 15
Bellgrano	St. Lucia	Jan. 8
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Inagua	Jan. 15
Cosmo	San Juan	Jan. 14
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 17
Mandeville	Puerto Barrios	Jan. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Winnifred, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Fr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turk's Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	———	2:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	———	2:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Germania, Naples	———	12:00.
Verona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	6:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnesota, Jamaica	———	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 16.

SS Provence, Havre to New York, was 730 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon.
SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 846 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon.
SS Wapello, Manchester to New York, was 250 miles E. at 8 A. M.
SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 338 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 17th, late. White Star Line.
SS Minnewaska, London to New York, was 718 miles E. at noon; due 18th, afternoon. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Santiago, Cienfuegos to New York, was 23 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 53 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 38 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 166 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 58 miles N. of Frying Pan Lightship at noon.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, was 261 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Vesta, Baton Rouge to New York, was 110 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 120 miles S. of Egmont Key at noon.
SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 299 miles E. of Progreso at noon.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 70 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of Everett, Port Arthur to New York, was 335 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 236 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Rayo, Baton Rouge to New York, crossed Mississippi Bar at 12:30 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 290 miles E. at 8 P. M.
SS Saramacca, Porto Barrios to New York, was 600 miles S. at noon.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 60 miles N. E. of Cape Cod at 6 P. M.

LAUREL In The PINES

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NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Plymouth, Jan. 16.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Jan. 16.
SS Foxton Hall, at Bahia Blanca, Jan. 14.
SS Volga, at Timaru, Jan. 16.
SS Guiana, at Demerara, Jan. 16.
SS Parima, at St. Thomas, Jan. 16.
SS Lord Dufferin, at Cabadello, Jan. 9.
SS Kim, at Lisbon, Jan. 14.
SS Schildturm, at Souralbaya, Jan. 15.
SS Bloemfontein, at Madras, Jan. 16.
SS Franconia, at Madeira, Jan. 16.
SS Ultonia, at Naples, Jan. 16.
SS Ambria, at Suez, Jan. 14.
SS Calabria, at Gibraltar, Jan. 16.
SS Allanton, at Rio Janeiro, Jan. 16.
SS Charcas, at Talcahuano, Jan. 16.
SS Thyra, at Montevideo, Jan. 16.
SS Karonga, at Aden, Jan. 15.
SS Salaya, at Lagos, Jan. 14.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Queenstown, Jan. 16.
SS Corfe Castle, from St. Vincent, C. V., Jan. 15.
SS Scottish Prince, from Rio Janeiro, Jan. 14.
SS Majestic, from Queenstown, Jan. 16.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, from Port Morant, Jan. 14.
SS Bedeburn, from Barbados, Jan. 14.
SS New York City, from

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT—Sigmund Solomon of N. Y. admitted to practice.

167—Louis Dejonge & Co., appel., vs. Breuker & Kessler Co. Continued.

151—Anna M. Burbank et al., &c., plff in error, vs. Mrs. Josephine Ernst, legal tutrix, &c., et al. Argument concluded for plffs.

154—Woodward Cotton Co., appel., vs. City of Woodward et al. Argued for appel.

156—Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry., plff. in error, vs. Jelaco Cramer. Submitted for plff. No appearance for dft.

159.—D. E. Foote & Co., et al., plff in error, vs. Charles H. Stanley. Argument commenced.

160—Manhattan Life Ins. Co., et al., plff. in error, vs. David Cohen, indep. executor, &c. Passed on account of sickness of counsel.

161—Chicago, M. & S. P. R. R., plff. in error, vs. J. F. Polt. Argued for plff. No appearance for the defendant.

164—Carl Eberle, et al., plff. in error, vs. the State of Mich. Argument commenced for plff.

Call for Jan. 19—164, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 180, and 181.

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Theodore W. Dafler, resp., v. Theresa A. Oelrichs & ano., applts.—Same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Mabel E. Towne, resp., v. Theresa A. Oelrichs & ano., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Peo. ex rel. Hyman Uffner, respt., v. F. L. Schafuss Co. et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., respt., v. R. B. Shiner & Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Central Railroad Co. of N. J., respt., v. R. B. Shiner & Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

1,510 Broadway Corporation, applt., v. George Rector, Inc., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

People ex rel. R. T. Subway Construction Co., respt., v. Alfred Craven, as Chief Engineer, &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Beatrice O'Connor, applt., v. Anthony H. Werneke, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Barnett L. Hollander & ano., respts., v. Henry Kaufman et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Randolph Blume, respt., v. Carl N. Mellor, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Emelie L. Brunn, respt., v. Lincoln Brunn, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Walton T. Carpenter, respt., v. Mildred A. Carpenter, appel.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to the extent stated in order, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Elizabeth Raatester et al., infants, &c., respts., v. John C. Hoeninger, as exr., and Barbara Schmidt, appts. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward Stafford, plff., v. Mary R. Washburn et al., defts.; Thomas Turner et al., respts.; Annie E. Stafford, indp. as admx., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Gregory Potaros v. Fifth Avenue Building Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Nathan Peshkin v. Thomas H. McCann, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Philip Lubinger v. Harry Vogel et al., impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs.—Order filed.

People ex rel. John W. McGloin v. Patrolmen's Benevolent Association of the City of New York.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Moses Wolf v. James F. Mack.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George T. Hancock v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of William F. Browne, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

August Petrie v. Walburga C. Melzel, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

Hyman Becker et al. v. Cloak & Skirt Makers' Union, Local No. 35, et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. Julius Orbach.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. Charles Tortl.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Raffaele Auriemmo v. Aimone Manufacturing Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

In the matter of Hudson Hoagland, deceased.—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed. Memorandum per curiam.

Annie Sovinsky v. Francis Steinberg et al., impld., &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Am. Woolen Co. of N. Y. v. Harry Moskowitz et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Edward Oswald v. Underpinning & Foundation Co.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

William L. Gallagher v. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Josephine D. Sell v. Press Publishing Co.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Rosa Baynard as administratrix vs. Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People, &c. v. Louis Markheim.—Time to file printed papers on appeal extended to Jan. 22, 1914.

John B. Gray v. Justine S. Gray.—Motion for stay denied with $10 costs unless appellant comply with terms stated in memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

John Miksan v. Rohe & Brother.—Motion granted without costs. Settle order on notice.

Mary E. Sullivan v. N. Y. Telephone Co., impld., &c.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Order filed.

Daniel Woodcock v. Arthur J. Taylor, impld. &c.—See memorandum per curiam.

In the matter of Leonard and other streets. —Motion granted. Order filed.

In the matter of Manhattan Railway Co.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Jacob Herb, et al. v. James R. Day—Application denied. Order signed.

Charles F. Parker v. Thomas J. Ryan.—Application denied. Order signed.

Edna Wilson, et al. v. J. Ehrlich & Sons.—Application denied. Order signed.

Isaac Greenberg v. Harry Ginsberg, impld. &c.—Application denied. Order signed.

A. W. Eaton v. Typewriter Economy Co.—Application denied. Order signed.

Isaac Seller v. Julius Klugman. Application denied. Order signed.

Lucy C. Roberts v. Theodore Roberts.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied without costs. All proceedings on behalf of defendant to review the order of the Special Term stayed until the defendant submits to the jurisdiction of the court. (Matter of Moyer, 209 N. Y., 59). Order filed.

Allwin Realty Co. v. Mary G. Barth.—Application granted. Order signed.

Same v. same.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Max Keve v. Columbia Kid Hair Curlers Mfg. Co.—Motion granted and case set down on calendar for the first Tuesday in Feb. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of William J. Burke, an attorney.—Proceeding dismissed Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Henry J. Nichols, an attorney.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Alexander Marks. — Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of James A. Gray, an attorney.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of James C. Lenney, an attorney.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Joseph Lichtenberg, an attorney.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S. Wills for probate: Ernst Hausgen, Catherine L. Savage.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Central Mortgage Co. vs. Nickels — Frank Adams A. Cer. Thompson vs. Thompson—Wm F McCombs. Matter of Wendel—Herman D Scarg, Wells' Hoffman—James A Foley. Rauch vs. Haley—Cornelius Lansing Hoy. Gavegan, J. Friedman vs. Borchardt—William J Moran.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Sarah A Jefferson vs. Albert J Adams—Harry Bijur, David Lippmann vs. Anastasio C M Azay—John J O'Connor. Union Bank of Bklyn vs. Ellen Tompkins—Edward L Dodge.

Kings County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Aspinall, J. Ex parte business.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Receiver for The New York Real Estate and Security Company Sells Four West Side Apartment Houses—Resale In the Old Silk and Woolen District—An Active Bronx and Suburban Market.

A transaction of more than ordinary importance involving the sale of four large west side and Harlem apartment houses formerly owned by the New York Real Estate and Security Company, which went into a receiver's hands a short time ago, was virtually closed yesterday. The deal will be consummated when the sanction of the United States Supreme Court is obtained, for which application has been made with the approval of the bondholders' committee of the bankrupt company. The transaction marks the first definite step by the receiver, James N. Rosenberg, to clear the financial difficulties of the New York Real Estate and Security Company.

The properties which he has contracted to sell as receiver for the company include the six-story house known as the Alabama, on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 127th Street, 100 feet on the Drive by 147 on the street and irregular; the six-story house known as the Saranac on the southwest corner of Convent Avenue and 151st Street, 108.11 feet on the avenue by 86.10 on the street, and the two six-story houses known as the Douglas and Desmond at 2,022 to 2,028 Seventh Avenue, northwest corner of 121st Street, fronting 100.11 feet on Seventh Avenue by 95 feet in the street.

The Seventh Avenue structures were purchased from ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton last January, and were held at the time at $250,000. The Alabama was held at $350,000 when bought last July.

These four properties have been purchased by a new corporation known as the Rossmore Holding Company composed of Matthew M. Edelman, Eugene Levy, and Elizabeth J. Waugh. Weschler & Kohn, as attorneys, represented the receiver, Mr. Rosenberg, in the transaction, and A. S. Gilbert acted for the Rossmore Company. The brokers in the deal were the F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company.

In addition to these sales the receiver has made arrangements, subject to the sanction of the court, to sell the lease taken by the company from Caroline Cachard for nineteen years from May 1, 1914, on the three-story building at 20 East Forty-second Street to Agnes Daly, wife of Bernard Daly, the tenant of the property. The plot is 22 by 98.9.

The sale of a Bronx parcel owned by the Security Company has also been arranged by the receiver, being the five-story flat at 590 East 138th Street, 37.6 by 100 feet, between St. Ann's and Cypress Avenues. Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has contracted to buy it, subject to the approval of the court.

Broadway Sale Near Spring Street.

The gradually improved conditions in the old dry goods section of Broadway was reflected in the purchase by an out-of-town investor of the eleven-story commercial building at 520 and 522 Broadway, adjoining the southeast corner of Spring Street, a plot 50 by 100. Its assessed value is $285,000. It was sold through William A. White & Sons for the McKeon Realty Company, which took it recently from Joseph Guinet in exchange for the new eight-story building at 424 to 430 West Thirty-third Street. The same brokers recently sold 443 and 445 Broadway. These sales seem to indicate the beneficial influence which the Broadway subway is expected to exert in that district.

Deal in Midtown Loft Zone.

There were rumors of several big deals in the midtown loft zone yesterday, but the only one consummated involved the eleven-story store and loft building at 36 and 38 West Twentieth Street, sold by the Sallan Realty Company, of which Edgar A. Levey is President, to Minna M. Coester.

The structure, which occupies a plot 50 by 92 feet between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $240,000.

Investor Buys on Grand Street.

A three-story building occupying a plot 27 by 75 at 242 and 242½ Grand Street has been sold by Lewine & Kempner to Lillian Steinfield for investment. Hiram Rinaldo was the broker in the transaction.

Yorkville Apartment Traded.

O'Reilly & Dahn sold to a client 124-126 East Ninety-first Street, a six-story elevator apartment house between Park and Lexington Avenues. The seller, Elizabeth J. Toop, was represented by E. B. Hayes and J. A. Robertson. In part payment the buyer gave the eight-story loft building at 127 Lewis Street. About $150,000 was involved in the transaction.

Buys East Side Tenement.

The recently completed six-story new law tenement on the southwest corner of Avenue A and Sixty-seventh Street has been sold to an investing client of M. Rozetti by the Lawyers Mortgage Company. The structure occupies a plot 40.5 by 100 facing the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Resale of Harlem Dwelling.

Dr. Louis Bieber has purchased from the Augenblich Realty Company, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling, 119 West 119th Street, on a lot 20 by 100.11 feet.

This property was taken in exchange for the two six-story apartment houses at 190 to 198 Bradhurst Avenue, sold recently to Francis Hillenbrand. About $250,000 was involved in the trade and resale, which were negotiated by Benjamin Nauheim.

Builders Buy Big Heights Plot.

The sale of six lots yesterday in the Fort Washington district of the upper west side will speedily be followed by a building operation by the buyers, who will erect on the property three six-story apartment houses. The property sold includes the plot 150 by 112.9, on the north side of 175th Street, between Audubon and St. Nicholas Avenues. It has been sold by the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street Holding Company, of which David Ziplkin is President. The buyer is the Mose Goodman Corporation, Aaron Goodman, President. The sellers have made a big clean on the projected operation, and the total investment, with the completion of the houses, will represent $250,000.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Smith & Phelps have sold for Edward J. Byrne the four-story apartment, on a lot 37.6 by 100, and known as 702 Garden Street. The buyer is an investor.

In the Van Nest section, Schano & Co. sold for John Ringen to a cash buyer, for $20,000, the southeast corner of Morris Park Avenue and White Plains Road, a three-story building, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100.

James T. Barry has purchased from the Herbst Realty Company a five-story and basement new law apartment house, on a plot 44 by 110, on the westerly side of Daly Avenue, 109 feet north of East 178th Street.

Sold for $6,570, Assessed at $14,000.

That Brooklyn property as well as Manhattan property is selling away under assessed valuations, was shown in the sale of the Stuyvesant Republican Clubhouse, at 464 Halsey Street, yesterday. It was sold in the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom at public auction for $6,000 over taxes and interest, amounting to $570. The purchaser was Harry W. Wiggins, one of the plaintiffs in the action to foreclose a mortgage on the property amounting to $8,000.

The building was purchased by the organization in June, 1908, for $11,000 from Mr. Wiggins, who took back a purchase money mortgage of $8,000 on the property, which covers a plot of ground 30 by 100 feet. The building is a two-story and attic frame dwelling, which was remodeled into a clubhouse shortly after the club took possession of it.

The property is assessed by the city at $14,000. In October of the same year in which the club was opened the organization gave secured bonds for $7,000 amount due on judgment, $4,418.08; taxes, &c., $347.06; sold to the plaintiff for $4,900.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in Manhattan or the Bronx. The following alterations over $5,000 were filed in Manhattan:

116th St, 72 East, to a four-story tenement; L. Brand, 28 West 120th St, owner; M. Bernstein, 181 East 23d St, architect; cost.....$5,000

65th St, 118 East, to a five-story dwelling; J. W. Wood, 31 5th Av, owner; Cross & Cross, 10 East 47th St, architects; cost.....$7,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 293, w s, 20x90; George Lewis to Annie, his wife, 265 6th Av, ½ part, all liens, Jan. 15.....$1

BARROW ST, 2 w corner of Commerce St, 20.7x80.11x55.8x90.9; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Helen L. Major, at Goshen, Conn., (mtg $48,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

BAYARD ST, 70, n s, 22.10x100; Michaele Lalli to Beckie Gross, 22 Lenox Av, (mtg $37,000,) given to secure notes, Jan. 15; attorneys, Rosansky & Gl., 41 Park Row.....$1

BROADWAY, 1,237 and 1,239, w s; Oscar N. Jacoby to Mortimer M. Schiff and others, trustees, 932 5th Av, Jan. 16; attorneys, Strouck & S., 32 Broad St.....$495,000

GRAND ST, n e corner of Willett St, 50x62; Stanislaus N. Tuckman to Jane Fischel, 118 E. 93d St, Jan. 9; attorney, Harry Fischel, 61 Park Row.....$1

GRAND ST, 200, n s, 24.8x75; Grand St, 238, n s, 25x75, prior mtgs on both parcels $86,600; 2d Av, 174, n e corner of 11th St, (299 East,) 25.9x100, (mtg $36,500;) Outerbridge Horsey, referee, to Morris Weinstein, 333 Central Park West, all right, title, and interest of Joseph and Rive Weinstein, Jan. 15; address, 116 Nassau St.....$4,070

LEWIS ST, 144, e s, 25x100, (foreclosure Oct. 13;) John H. Rogan, referee, to Dora D. Forbes, 37 Avenue de L'Alma, Paris, France, Jan. 15; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.....$20,000

SHERMAN AV, w s, 100 ft n e of Isham St, 75x150; Edwin H. Peck to Fred J. Faulkner, 293 3d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Fred J. Faulkner to Edwin H. Peck, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $16,000,) Jan. 16; attorney, same.....$1

8TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 51st St, 25x80; John L. Sauervein to James Maloney, 856 8th Av, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

8TH ST, 53 West, n s, 25x94.10; Leopold W. V. Leiser to Lizzie Leiser, 50 West 8th St, all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, Otto F. Struse, 258 Broadway, Brooklyn $1

19TH ST, 345 West, n s, 25x92, (foreclosure Jan. 15;) Manton Eaves, referee, to Manhattan Life Insurance Co, 66 Broadway, Jan. 15; attorneys, Rapallo & Kennedy, 66 Broadway $50,000

22ND ST, n s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9; Joseph P. McDonough, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Jan. 16; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., Madison Av $30,800

29TH ST, 4 East, s s, 20x98.9, (foreclosure Jan. 14;) Harland B. Tibbetts, referee, to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, Jan. 15; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & J., 30 Wall St $52,000

38TH ST, 223 to 231 West, 102.11x98.9; Harry N. Wessel, referee, to Max Thorn, 276 Riverside Drive, Jan. 16; ($135,000,) Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $55,000

56TH ST, 22 West, s s, 22x100.5; Gwendolyn Kuhne by Percival Kuhne, guardian, to Robert Pridenberg, 590 Riverside Drive, ½ part, (mtg $50,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $88,250

SAME PROPERTY; Jeannie H. Heaton to same, ½ part, (mtg $50,000,) Jan. 15; same attorney $88,250

63D ST, 159 West, n s, 20x100.5; Julia W. Myers to Mary W. Hillis, 404 West 115th St, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 10; attorney, H. C. Senior, 1,987 Broadway $100

67TH ST, 52-54 West, s s, 50x100.5; Eugene A. Gilmore, referee, to Franklin Trust Co., 191 Madison Av, Jan. 15; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$50,000

72D ST, 348 and 350 East, s s; Charles Lasley to Anton Dang, 245 Palisade Av, West Hoboken, N. J., (mtg $13,000,) ½ part, C. A. G., Jan. 13.....$100

88TH ST, 309 West, 19x10.8; Helen L. Major to St. John's Park Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, Jan. 15; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St $1

99TH ST, 61 East, n s, 25x100.11; Israel Greenberg to Rubin & Greenberg, 494 7th Av, ½ part, (mtg $21,000,) Jan. 15; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway..$100

105TH ST, 347 East, n s, 25x100.11; August Newohner to Frank Pallotico, 300 East 106th St, and another, (mtg $8,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

115TH ST, 258-60 West, s s, 50x100.11; Holmes J. Cornell, trustee for benefit of creditors of Harris Brothers, to Rose Harris, 66 East 122d St; Gussie Harris, 64 East 122d St., and Mollie Harris, 201 West 121st St., quit claim, all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, Thomas J. Bannon, 5 Beekman St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Rose Harris and others to Martha McNamara, 1,237 Franklin Av, (mtg $36,000,) all liens, Jan. 5; attorney, same $1

116TH ST, 106 East, 37.9x100.11; Robert Thedford, 2d, to Isaac Covino, 515 East 115th St, Jan. 13; (mtg $47,500).....$1

127TH ST, 274 West, s s, 18x99.11; Simon Hutter to Philip Lederer, 274 West 127th St, (mtg $9,350,) all liens, Jan. 14; attorneys, Hess & Wald, 149 Broadway....$200

130TH ST, 121 West, n s, 19x99.11; Alice V. Thompson to John S. Bussing, 26 East 10th St, (mtg $12,000,) all liens, Jan. 10; attorneys, Stitt & Z., 59 Wall St.....$1

173D ST, 511 West, s s, 18x100; Zephy J. McEntee to Zephy A. Lynch, 511 West 173d St, (mtg $2,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$1

Bronx.

BRONX TERRACE, w s, Lot 1,230, map Wakefield; Peter Donlan to Honora Cosgrove, Feb. 2, 1903; attorneys, Finch & Co., 32 Nassau St.....$1

CROTONA AV, 1,908, e s, 80.6 ft n of Fairmount Place, 39.10x90; Louise Liebenfrost to Frank Pearson, 388 East 184th St, Jan. 15, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,450

FOX ST, e s, 270.2 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; Rosina Grasiadio to M. Davis & Son, a corporation, 1,046 Morris Av, Jan. 9, (mtg $9,800;) attorney, Charles Eno, 51 Chambers St $100

HAVILAND AV, n s, one-quarter of Lot 270, map Unionport, 80x208; Vera Schindler to Gottlieb Weiland, 1,130 Havemeyer Av, Aug. 6, 1913, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Frank Gaughn, Inc., 2,216 Westchester Av.....$1

MAPLE AV, w s, 25 ft n of Logan, 25x100.10; Ellsworth J. Healy, referee, to Bronx Sav. Bank, 429 Tremont Av, Jan. 16; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway $5,800

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 1,749 to 1,753, w e, 190 ft n of 174th St, 80x95; Anna Livingston and others to Carl Bohmler, 380 East 140th St, Jan. 10, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PLOT 3, Block 11, Map Fieldston Delafield Estate, a corporation, to George D. Strayer, 533 West 124th St, Jan. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 185 ft s w of Tiffany St, 50x100; Andrew Byrne, referee, to William H. Caldwell, Jr., 111 West 123d St, Jan. 15, (mtg $38,000,) foreclosure; attorney, J. F. Meehan, 1,029 East 163d St $5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 235 ft s w of Tiffany St, 50x100; Andrew Byrne, referee, to Wm. H. Caldwell, Jr., 111 West 123d St, Jan. 15, (mtg $38,000;) foreclosure; attorney, J. F. Meehan, 1,029 East 163d St $100

STEBBINS AV, s e s, 276.5 ft n of 169th St, 45x135.4x45x182.10; Bronx Development Co. to Henry Wacker, 96 West 169th St, Jan. 10, (mtg $37,000;) attorneys, Crocks, Sr., & R., 391 East 149th St.....$100

UNION AV, 1,231, w s, 228.10 ft n of 168th St, 20x132.8; Louis Doctor to Ray Doctor, 1,231 Union Av, Jan. 12, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, J. Leon Brandmarker, 150 Nassau St $100

159TH ST, 540-542 East, s s, 42x100; Bernhard Seymann to Margaret E. Wood, 534 West 138th St, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 13, 1913; attorney, H. M. Weill Co., 284 West 34th..$1

160TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Harlem & Port Chester Railroad, 25x201x—x211.6; Columbia Construction Co. to Henry Leute, 104 Morningside Av, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av.....$3,000

154TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25.6x100; Barbara Brown to Johnson Holinman, 381 East 153d St, prior mtg $10,000, Jan. 15, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

157TH ST, s s, 115 ft e of Beaumont Av, 45x60; Nista Construction Co., Inc., to Pasquale Faresa, 2,834 West 15th St, Coney Island, N. Y., Jan. 15, (mtg $11,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

190TH ST, n s, 172.8 ft e of Morris Av, 34.4x114.2x28.11x114; Albert Mindorff to George Mindorff, 1,927 Morris Av, Jan. 14, (mtg $8,000) attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av.....$1

212TH ST, s e s, Lot 107, map Jerome; John M. Bruyere to David Hyde Simpson Realty Co., 631 10th Av, (mtg $4,500;) Jan. 9; attorneys, Brown & F., 10 Wall St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BANK ST, 33 and 35, n s, 50x—; Martha Building Corporation to New York Savings Bank, 82d Av, Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorneys, Webster & W., 2 Beekman St. $50,000

CATHARINE ST, 98 to 100; Cherry St, 114; John O'Brien and another to Jacob Ruppert Corporations, 1,630 3d Av, 2 yrs, 6 p. c.; demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.....$3,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 123 to 125, 45x75.5; Sugarl Realty Co. to Martha Wise, 6,504 Bay Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 15, (prior mtg $79,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$1,000

CONVENT AV, w s, 150 ft n of 135th St, 25x127.5; Convent Park Construction Co. to Louis Manheim, 96 Morningside Drive, Jan. 16, (prior mtg $37,500,) due April 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $12,500

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, n s, 80 ft e of Hudson St, 22.1x100; Jas. F. Nearey to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 16, 1 year; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St $5,000

1ST AV, w s, 75.7 ft n of 107th St, 25.2x100; Antonio Sorge to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $18,000

2D AV, 1,879; Antonio Mancini to Jacob Ruppert Corporation, 1,639 3d Av, Jan. 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.....$3,731

8TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 51st St, 25x80; James Maloney to John L. Sauervein, 854 8th Av, Jan. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $32,000

21ST ST, 218 and 220 West, 46.10x106.5; Brookmire Realty Co. to Estates Mortgage Securities Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 15, prior mtg $103,000, due June 10, 1914, 6 p. c.$4,000

38TH ST, 223 to 231 West, n s, 102.11x —; Max Thorn to Julius Maurner, 1,070 Madison Av, prior mtg $135,000, due July 16, 1914, Jan. 16, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, 6 p. c. $25,000

44TH ST, 203 to 207 East, 62.6x100.6; Marshall H. Runk and another to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 14, due May 1, 1915; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & J., 40 Wall St $7,000

51ST ST, 32 East, 25x84.8; Isabel H. Bangs to Timothy Davenport and another, trustees, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 16, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $6,500

56TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 22x100.5; Robert Fridenberg to Jeannie H. Heaton and another, 5th Av and 59th St, prior mtg $50,000, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

99TH ST, 150 West, s s, 18.4x80.8; Lucy A. Barton to Julius Maurner, 161 West 97th St, Jan. 16, 1914, prior mtg $5,000, due Oct. 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St $1,400

103D ST, 105 and 107 East, n s, 82x100.11; Jeshevah Taros Chaim of Harlem to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, Jan 16, 1914, due as per bond; attorneys, Rapallo & K., 66 Broadway.....$13,000

Bronx.

BARNES AV, w s, 75 ft s of 210th St, 33x105; Joseph C. Klunder to Golaxe Publishing Co., White Plains, N. Y., (prior mtg $1,000,) Dec. 31, 1913, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Holden & C., Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$350

BARRETTO ST, w s, 153.2 ft n of Spofford Av, 196.11x395.6x210.1x306.8; Pelhamdale Land Co. to Cornelia W. Hale, Tarrytown, N. Y., and another, Jan. 14, 1914, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $18,000

CROTONA AV, 190 East, e s, 39.10x70; Frank Pearson to Louise Liehenfrost, 1,908 Crotona Av; mtg $17,500, Jan. 15; due, &c., 5 per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$1,450

FOX ST, e s, 100.6 ft n of 163d St, 40x111.3; Fodgur Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 15, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 15, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $32,000

FOX ST, s s, 100.6 ft n of 163d St, 40x111.3; Fodgur Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 15, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $32,000

FOX ST, e s, 100.6 ft n of 163d St, 40x111.3; Fodgur Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 15, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $32,000

GRAND AV, 1,976, all; David Cohen to August Merkle, 503 West 158th St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, W. D. Davidge, 599 Manhattan Av.....$1,000

HERMAN PL, 3, s e corner of 201st St, store, &c.; Morris Epstein and another to Joseph Link, 3,003 Webster Av, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Sonnenborn & Co., 2,800 Webster Av.....$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 94th St, 83.6x143.6; John P. Kane Co. against West 82d Street Realty Co., J. Clarence Davies, receiver, owner; J. & F. Wennemer, Inc., contractors $8,250

KINGSBRIDGE AV, s w corner of 231st St, —x—; Thorp Iron Co. against The Church of the Mediator, owner (renewal).....$900

LEXINGTON AV, 567 to 577, and 51st St, 160 to 166 East; John Simmons Co. against Hammerstein Opera Co., owner and contractor $3,226

LEXINGTON AV, 567 and 569, and 51st St, 160 to 160 East; Albert Oliver against Hammerstein Opera Co., owner and contractor.....$1,300

WEST END AV, 924; Macbeth-Evans Glass Co. against West 85th Street Realty Co., J. Clarence Davies, receiver, owner; Harry Schiff, contractor $289

187TH ST, 1,782; Oscar F. Peterson against Catharine A. Newbold, owner; Frank Locker, contractor $48

47TH AV, 510 and 512; John P. Kane Co. against Louis Appell, owner; J. & F. Wennemer, Inc., contractors.....$2,472

37TH ST, 44 and 46 West; Wright Lumber Co. against John H. and Mary A. Henshaw, trustees, owners; Neva H. Sadlier and John McK. Hoker, lessees; Frank Krafots, Inc., contractor $152

55TH ST, 231 to 241 West; John P. Kane Co. against Times Square Automobile Co., owner; J. & F. Wennemer, Inc., contractors $2,271

92D ST, 401 East; Oscar F. Peterson against Catharine A. Newbold, owner; Frank Locker, contractor $90

111TH ST, 99 and 101 East; Harry Lestak against Flora and Rebecca Bachrach, owners; Louis Strauss, contractor.....$18

123D ST, 904 East; Oscar F. Peterson against E. F. Jay Realty and Holding Co., owner; Frank Locker, contractor.....$25

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, 1,553 and 1,555; Joseph Maurice against Jacob Streifler Co., owner and contractor $1,454

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LITTLE WEST 12TH ST, 33; B. E. Day & Sons Co. against Robert P. Lawless and others, Oct. 27, 1913.....$44

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 179th St; Rudolf Sens against August Jacob Construction Co. and others, Dec. 15, 1913.....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Schneider Co. against same, Dec. 15, 1913.....$3,600

SAME PROPERTY; William Hauptmann against same, Dec. 15, 1913.....$5,300

SAME PROPERTY; Murray & Hill Co. against same, Dec. 15, 1913.....$10,135

SAME PROPERTY; Dominick Palaso against same, Dec. 15, 1913.....$1,203

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph W. Rowan, Inc., against same, Dec. 15, 1913.....$8,159

SAME PROPERTY; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., Sept. 15, 1913.....$5,534

SAME PROPERTY; William Busen, Inc., against same, Dec. 15, 1913.....$1,100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against same, Dec. 15, 1913.....$705

SAME PROPERTY; G. Schalle & Son against same, Dec. 15, 1913.....$2,299

SAME PROPERTY; Leopold Schwarz and others against same, Dec. 15, 1913.....$2,400

SAME PROPERTY; Michael O'Rorke against same, Dec. 16, 1913.....$4,845

SAME PROPERTY; Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., against same, Dec. 17, 1913.....$825

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick G. Ast and others against same, Dec. 18, 1913.....$2,700

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas S. Evans and others against same, Dec. 18, 1913.....$661

21ST ST, 331 to

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Since Tuesday night a disturbance has moved from Manitoba to Eastern Lake Erie, attended by snows and rains from the Lake region eastward. The North Pacific disturbance has also increased in intensity, and snows and rains continued generally west of the Rocky Mountains. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

It was somewhat colder in the Rocky Mountain region and the Northwest, but temperatures are above the seasonal average throughout the country, decidedly so east of the Rockies.

There will be snows or rains Saturday in New England and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, followed by fair Sunday, and snows and rains will continue west of the Rocky Mountains during Saturday and Sunday; elsewhere the weather will be generally fair.

It will be somewhat colder Saturday in the Central Valleys, the East Gulf States, and the Upper Lake region, and colder Saturday night and Sunday in the Atlantic States. In the West temperatures will change but little.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, becoming northwest and brisk Saturday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable, becoming brisk by Saturday night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk west and northwest.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Local snows or rains Saturday, followed by fair, colder Saturday night. Sunday, fair; brisk, shifting winds, becoming northwest.

Southern New England—Snow or rain Saturday. Sunday, colder and generally fair; moderate, shifting winds, becoming northwest and brisk.

New Jersey—Local rains or snows Saturday morning, followed by fair, colder Saturday night. Sunday, fair; brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Western New York—Snow or rain Saturday, colder at night. Sunday, probably fair; brisk northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Saturday, colder at night. Sunday, fair; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds.

Northern New England—Snow Saturday, colder at night. Sunday, colder and generally fair; moderate northeast to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	39	31	4 P. M.	45	39
4 A. M.	39	32	6 P. M.	46	39
5 A. M.	40	34	9 P. M.	46	39
12 M.	41	38	11 P. M.	46	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees; at 2 P. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 46 per cent. at 8 A. M., 85 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.86 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.84 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:05–61 W. 21 St.; Sinegart, Meyerowitz & Kaiser		Slight
1:45–407 E. 167 St.; Pat. Whalen		Slight
1:55–153 W. 63 St.; Jos. H. Henry		Slight
3:45–132 Norfolk St.; not given		$25
4:40–609 E. 138 St.; Estelle Ettinger		Slight
4:40–492-494 Cherry St.; not given		Slight
4:50–1,937 B'way; not given		None
5:05–411-427 E. 8 St.; not given		None
5:27–314 7 Av.; not given		None
7:05–4 W. 30 St.; Wm. Bloom & Co.		$1,000
9:02–437 Lenox Av.; Abr. Baker		$250
9:40–400 W. 46 St.; James Cooney		$10
10:00–102 E. 101 St.; Benj. Schuster		Slight
10:30–360 Hudson St.; not given		None
10:55–801 1 Av.; not given		$50
P. M.		
12:10–2,001 Amst. Av.; not given		Slight
12:30–38 W. 138 St.; Mrs. Gary		Slight
1:55–192 Mercer St.; S. Horowitz & Co.		Slight
2:30–332 E. 73 St.; Wiley & Meyers		Slight
3:15–306 W. 135 St.; Mr. Burchrachi		Slight
3:30–45 St. at N. River; Thos. Blake		Slight
4:55–417 E. 63 St.; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger		Slight
5:05–105 Goerck St.; Berl Levinsbaum		Slight
5:30–51 Hancock Pl.; Jos. Coleman		Slight
7:55–36 W. 17 St.; Louis Frank		$5,000
10:10–344 6th Av.; Open Stock Not given		
10:20–141-145 W. 60th St.; Schwartz Knitting Mills		Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BOWDEN, ALEXA C., (died Oct. 19, 1912;) net estate, $34,268.30; property over which decedent had the power of appointment, $133,699.06; vacant land in Astoria, $15,400, subj. to liens of $1,223.46; cash, $25; bank, $32.82; jewelry, etc., $500; bond and mortgage, $12,338; stock, $13,458.45; 37 shares P. R. R., 12 C. P. R. R., 10 Sou. Ry. pref., 18 A. T. & S. F. pref., 80 Sam'l Stevens Realty Co.

CUMSTON, CHARLOTTE G., (Dec. 30, 1910;) supplemental report reduces net estate in N. Y. to $48,039.22.

EDGERTON, MARY C., (Dec. 31, 1910;) net estate in N. Y., $1,188.80; stock, $1,-294.80; 5 shares Bankers' Loan & Co., 10 Adams Exp., 2 U. S. Exp.; entire estate, $12,-473.54.

FRYE, CIVIL M., (May 15, 1911;) net estate in N. Y., $1,246.07; 8 shares New Eng. Tel. & Tel. Co. stock, $1,156; 2 shares Fitchburg R. R. stock, $64.80.

HALLAHAN, WALTER, (Aug. 22, 1912;) net estate, $11,979.17; lots at Lohbauer Park, $2,100; house 2,470 3d Av., $5,200; house and 3 lots at 1,718 St. Peter's Av., $8,000; (mortg. $4,000;) total realty, less taxes, $10,116.97; bank, $4,160; horse and wagon, $60; personal effects, $204.25; stock in retail harness shop at 2,470 3d Av., $652.78.

HIRSCH, SOLOMON, (Sept. 10, 1913;) net estate, $2,118.48; (mortg., $1,211.58;) I. O. F. S. of Israel, $1,000; personal, $93.

KERR, LEONARD R, (July 11, 1913;) net estate, $14,620.45; bank, $572.27; jewelry, $810; $65,000 deposit certificate representing Bonds of the Intercity Realty Co., $13,000; membership in Hotel Men's M. B. Ass'n, $1,200.

LAWRENCE, WALTER S., (June 6, 1912;) net estate, $90,068.16; property at Richmond Hill, $8,000, (mortg., $4,065.24;) 262 6 Av., $100,000, (mortg., $18,605.28;) 48 Summit Av., White Plains, $5,000; total realty, $90,294.48; cash, $1,324.98; rents accrued, $175; furniture, $788; auto, $600; clothing, $85.

OVERINGTON, THOMAS, (Apr. 16, 1913;) net estate, $11,107.87; 128 E. 129 St., $11,000; bank, $1,128.19; personal effects, $121.50.

RYKER, ABRAHAM B., (Feb. 2, 1913;) net estate, $20,036.77; bank, $13,235.86; cash, $25; jewelry, etc., $35; notes, $5,886; 40 shares Libbey & Ryker stock, $4,000.

SILSBY, GEORGE E., (Nov. 18, 1905;) supplemental report reduces net estate in N. Y. to $2,802.89.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has decided to open Public School 6, Richmond, on one night a week as a social and recreation centre.

The Bronx Evening High School for Women will be kept open on Friday evenings for purposes of special instruction and recreation. The Harlem Evening High School for men will also be kept open on Friday evenings for the same purposes.

The Board of Education has appropriated $27,500 for the purchase of property included within the proposed school site on St. Paul's Place, Washington and Park Avenues, Brooklyn. It has also appropriated $1,061 for the payment of a bill of costs in the proceeding for the acquisition of title to part of the proposed school site at South Third Street and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn.

Flora Herr has received an emergency appointment as stenographer and typewriter in City Supt. Maxwell's office.

The pay of Robert W. Rodman, sanitary assistant to the Superintendent of School Buildings, has been fixed at $3,500 a year.

The Board of Education has appropriated $2,400 for the purchase of property included in the proposed school site on Terry and Shipley Streets, Woodhaven, Queens.

City Superintendent Maxwell has made public the following eligible list for assistant teachers of freehand drawing in high schools: Mary E. Tuthill, 78.35; Mercy A. Hillman, 75.25; Mamie M. Isles, 75.08; Annie McCrae, 72.17.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensioned: Lieut. G. W. Knox, 151st Prect., $1,125 a yr. Appt. Oct. 15, 1882.

Transfers: Patrol. J. H. Van Etten, 35 to 274 Prect., for mtd. duty; E. F. Tynan, 61 to 28 Prect., as house attend.; J. S. Crowley, 290 to 35 Prect.; Mtd. Patrol. J. J. Lowery, 292 to 277 Prect., without horse; Prob. Patrol. Louis Rubin, 32 to 290 Prect.; J. W. Shefcik, 32 to 292 Prect., both to mtd. duty. Mutual: Patrol. E. Schneider, 276 to 277 Prect; F. A. Smith, 77 to 276 Prect.

Adv. to $1,400 grade: F. H. Schilling, J. T. Conroy. To $1,350: John Harrison, W. J. Casey. To $1,250: E. H. Pruschen, Alston Schus, G. E. Follmer, P. Nunnery, W. C. Niemand, Otto Hinz, J. J. Buckley, C. E. Bowman, E. J. Wiloe, J. R. Parke, W. McAuliffe, J. F. Meyers, J. J. Healey, Benj. Becking, E. J. Knibfelsech. To $1,150: Martin Cahill.

Sentence of five day's fine reduced to two days. Patrol. Patrick Sullivan, 15 Prect.

Restored to duty: Lieut. G. S. Wheeler, 15 Prect.; Prob. Patrol. M. T. Fick, 26 Prect.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. H. R. Lohn, 13 Prect.; Prob. Patrol. M. T. Fick, 26 Prect.

Fire Department.

Appted. to 4th grade: J. J. Harrington, Eng. 30, $1,500 yr.

Fined: J. H. Murray, H. & L. 113, loss of badge, $5.

The class in attendance at Fire College (both sections) will report at 10 A. M., Jan. 19.

The resignation of Dep. Com. Philip P. Farley of Brooklyn is accepted, to take effect Jan. 16.

Richard H. Lambeer, Jr., is appointed a Dep. F. Com. in Brooklyn, $5,000 a yr., to take effect Jan. 17.

Clarence H. Fay is appointed Secretary of Department, vice Daniel E. Finn, resigned, $6,000 a yr.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.— C. A. C. assignments: Capt. C. W. Waller, to 89 Co.; Capt. D. McC. McKell, to 183 Co.

Capt. E. S. Hartzhorn, 14 Inf., to 3 Inf.

Capt. W. L. Hart, M. C., as a member of board at Ft. Crockett, Tex., during absence of Maj. B. W. Rich.

1st Lt. W. W. Hicks, C. A. C., 165 Co., to unassigned.

Leaves: Capt. E. M. English, C. A. C., 3 mos.; Lt. Col. C. H. Grierson, 10 Cav., 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Ch. Mach. C. R. Johnson, the Washington, to N. Y. Portsmouth.

Mach. W. A. Buckley, rec. ship N. Y., to Wash'n.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wilmington, at Amoy; Brutus, at Lambert Point.

Sailed—Rocket, Indian Head for Norfolk; Nashville, Guantanamo for Port au Prince; New Orleans, San Fran. for Ensenada, L. Calif.; Paul Jones, Mare Island for San Diego; Petomac, Annapolis for Norfolk; Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, E-2, Charleston for Savannah; Montana, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Pittsburgh, San Blas for Mazatlan.

Ohio at Phila. until Jan. 24, then to E. Coast of Mex.

Glacier at Mare Island until About Feb. 1, instead of Feb. 15.

Hector in full service at Portsmouth, N. Y., on Feb. 16, or as soon as practicable thereafter.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Dates for mental tests for the positions named have been set as follows by the Municipal Civil Service Commission: Janitor-engineer, Feb. 5; telegraph operator, Feb. 10; Deputy Medical Superintendent, Jan. 26; stationer, Jan. 29; Inspector of Plumbing, Feb. 3.

President E. T. McInery of the Interborough Male Attendants' Eligible List Association has sent a letter to the Municipal Civil Service Commission protesting against taking the position of watchman out of the competitive class and placing it in the labor class. In reply to that letter President Henry Moskowitz of the commission has assured Mr. McInery that no action will be taken by it on this matter without careful deliberation, both at a public hearing and in private session.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open, competitive examination at the New York Custom House for teacher in the Indian service, for both men and women, on Feb. 4 and 5, to fill vacancies in the Indian service, as the commission has experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining sufficient eligibles for this position, qualified persons are urged to enter the examination. At a large number of schools unmarried male eligibles are desired. Of the female eligibles those having musical ability are often preferred. Competitors will be examined in arithmetic, including elementary algebra, pedagogy and elements of kindergarten instruction, penmanship, spelling and copying, geography, physiology and hygiene, English grammar and analysis, history and Government of the United States, drawing, nature study, American literature, and training and experience. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

East Side.

Neighborhood of 2d Av. and 97th St., vacant plot; bargain price; good for stable. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

A complete, up-to-date two-family dwelling, 15 rooms, choice location, Bedford Park; only two blocks station; bargain; will rent. Varian, 2,783 Webster Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain, modern new semi-bungalow at Queens, L. I., N. Y. City, 28 minutes from Manhattan, 2 minutes from express station; restricted, high and healthy, tennis courts; easy terms to good party. Owner, Room 505, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3877 Cortland.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 13 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

MAGNIFICENT MANUFACTURING SITE IN NEWARK, N. J., 80 ACRES OR PART OF IT, WITH RAILROAD SIDING FROM LEHIGH VALLEY AND CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.; 550 FEET WATER FRONT DOCK RIGHTS; CHEAP. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS 2 309 TIMES.

Orange Mounthins.—Bungalows and cottages, facing South Mountain Park; all-year-round homes in one of the most beautiful and healthful situations at the city's back door; electric light, city water, telephone; automobile by appointment at Orange Station, Lackawanna Railroad, or Orange Station, Erie Railroad. W. Smith, Sheridan Park, Northfield Av., West Orange. Phone 1247W Orange.

Fanwood Palace, nine big rooms with every possible convenience; parquet floors, steam heat, &c.; two blocks to station; big forest trees on 1 Mill; also several smaller houses; easiest terms. Send for pictures. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

Let me send you details of farms in N. J., near N. Y.; everything modern, one 118 acres, other 85 acres, the latter bordering James B. Duke's Park. Donald J. Fraser, 216 Main St., Orange, N. J. Phone 3624 Orange.

Real Estate for Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Bronx new law apartment, 14 families, 2 stores, fully rented, building in fine order; price $30,000; savings bank mortgage $24,-000; want free and clear country place or cash for equity. Owner, John Campbell, 101 Park Av.

What have you to trade for city or country homes or tenements and lots? Full commission paid. GILBERT ELLIOTT, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Eight-room cottage, bath, ten minutes' walk of station, for sale or rent cheap. BURKE STONE, INC., BRONXVILLE.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—510 WEST END AV., 4 stories, 2 baths, parquet floors; rent low. Caretaker.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Money loaned for interest and taxes; send particulars. Bancker, 768 9th Av.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

$12,000 wanted on first mortgage on 418 lots in Iselin Park, N. J.; value $40,000; good bond; broker protected. Address Charles Galewski Co., 941 Intervale Av., Bronx.

Wanted—First mortgages, paying 6% interest; New York suburban property; in amounts from $300 to $6,000. Herrich, Suite 459, Fifth Avenue Building.

Wanted—To borrow $750, amply secured by note and chattel; repaid monthly or quarterly, with interest. P 127 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

For Rent—Large light room, (with eight windows,) 20x41, in ideal location, 23d St. and Broadway, overlooking Madison Square; ready for occupancy at once; lighting and janitor service free—no fixing up needed; may be had on very advantageous leasing terms; will also consider selling of new high-grade mahogany furniture. Inquire Room 905, No. 2 East 23d St.

DESIRABLE SITES.

WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER; VACANT LOTS CONVENIENT AND WELL LOCATED; LARGE LOFTS, FACING EAST RIVER. APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

Loft to sublet; prominent light, good service, new building; cheap rent; spaces to suit; 3,009 square feet or less. 126 11th Av., corner 20th St., 3d floor. Chelsea 5350.

555-557 West 36th St., two lofts, about 5,000 square feet each; rent, $1,400 and $1,300; building has electric elevator, light, power, and steam heat. Thomas A. Hill Co., owner, 247 West 36th St.

Two light lofts, 50x95, with or without power, non-fireproof; also one loft, 50x80, with power, fireproof building. A. Happell, 408 East 93d.

Two light lofts, 50x95, with or without power, non-fireproof; also one loft, 50x80, with power, fireproof building. A. Happell, 408 East 93d St.

SPACE TO LET SUITABLE FOR OFFICE AND SHOWROOM OR SMALL BUSINESS. SHAPIRO & OCHSHORN, 159 W. 26TH ST.

Attractive loft, business, manufacturing, studio, skylight, electricity; sublet reasonably. 204 West 34th St.

Part of furnished office in corner suite; Metropolitan Building; references required. D 87 Times.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

MISSING.—From importer's office, package of diamonds containing 29 stones, weighing 13.10 carats; paper marked No. 926; liberal reward will be paid for return of same. D 342 Times Downtown.

AT OLD GUARD BALL, lost a diamond horseshoe pin, 41 stones; liberal reward; no questions asked. M. H. Ellis, 209 West 70th St. Tel. Schuyler 9190.

LOST.—Brooch; circle rubies and diamonds; Wednesday noon, between 347 West End Av., 176 West 73d, or 79th St. or Broadway or Amsterdam Av. Liberal reward by returning it to 347 West End Av.

LOST—Lady's English leather bag, silver top and chain, in vicinity 47th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., containing silver cigarette case, with initials "Y. E. H."; reward. Address N. J. Hess, 907 Broadway.

LOST—Between downtown Astor Place Subway station and Wanamaker's, a memorandum book; liberal reward if returned. J. Kaufmann, 2,400 7th Av. No questions asked.

LOST—Pocketbook containing money and jewelry on Flatbush Av. car, Brooklyn; finder may keep money; no questions asked. Room 1,014, 23 East 26th St., city.

LOST—DIAMOND, 6¾ 3-32 KARAT SET IN PLATINUM BESSIL; LARGE REWARD; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. MARX, attorney, 10 Wall St., New York.

LOST—Jan. 13, a platinum link bracelet, set with small sapphires and diamonds. R. S. Lord, Room 301, 60 Broadway, New York. Liberal reward; no questions asked.

LOST—Monday night, at Century Theatre, or between there and Long Island City, Bausch & Lomb field glasses; reward. J. A. Darling, 397 Jamaica Av., L. I. City.

LOST—New Year's Day, Broadway, near 86th St., silver mesh chain purse. Return to William F. Norwell, 116 West 32d St. Reward.

LOST—Gold watch fob; monogram "M. H. L.," in red stone. Return M. H. Longnecker, 245 West 45th St.; $10 reward.

LOST—Certificate No. 2,428 for 30 shares in Pierce Oil Co.; transfer stopped; please return, reward. N 275 Times.

LOST—Small diamond snake ring, Wednesday evening, Broadway Subway; liberal reward. A. Saywell, 208 West 104th.

LOST—Zeta Psi Pin, Reisenweber's, Saturday night. Return R. W. Harrison, 1,149 Broadway. Reward.

LOST.—Jan. 6, small piece diamond chain; suitable reward. Wyler, 6 East 46th St.

LOST—Hamilton College seal locket, monogram "J. J. W." D 80 Times.

REWARD FOR LOST PURSE.

Lost—Purse containing money, cards, letters; liberal reward. Miss Keown, 25 West 84th St.

$100 reward for return of sapphire pin, surrounded with diamonds, lost at or near Princess Theatre, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 10. Return to 19 West 37th St.; no questions asked.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dog; $15 reward paid; no questions asked on return to 6 East 56th St.; small white wire-haired Sealyham terrier, tan and white head; lost on Wednesday, east side of Park.

LOST.—Strayed from home about noon Friday, a female Pekinese dog, 10 years old; dark brown coat; answers to name Foo-Foo; liberal reward. 308 West 75th St. Telephone 5237 Columbus.

LOST — Airedale terrier, somewhere Central Park West and 63d St.; had blue collar with brass knobs; answers to name of Pete; $25 reward. B. Strong, Jr., 903 Park Av.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Pekingese dog, biscuit color, black mask, answers Peter, at 120th St. and 5th Av. J. S. Joseph, 225 West 86th St. Schuyler 8228.

Public Notices

Forty cents a line.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SUBscribers of the Mount Sinai Hospital will be held in the administration building of the hospital, 100th Street and Fifth Avenue, on Sunday, January 25, at 11:15 A. M. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. Arpad G. Gerster and Dr. Julius Sudhoff. The reports of the President and the Treasurer will be submitted and Directors elected.

INFORMATION WILL BE APPRECIATED as to the whereabouts of Minnie Crozier of Belfast, Ireland, last heard of in 1911. Communicate with Mrs. Robert B. Crozier, 1,048 Davidson St., Montreal, Canada.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $26, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

To Rent.—Modern 8-room apartment, three baths; beautifully located at 452 Riverside Drive; furnished, unfurnished. Immediate possession or occupancy beginning March 1. Morningside 2656.

SUBLET, FURNISHED, one 8-room apartment. HOTEL ALTON, 104 West 70th St.

35th ST., 36 West.—Bachelor, sublet; 2 rooms; bath; furnished; elevator; telephone; hotel service; moderate. Supt.

Riverside Drive.—Four large rooms; $35 month; near 116th, 207 West 122d.

East Side.

Handsomely furnished corner apartment, Park Av.; 8 rooms; southeastern exposure; elevator, electricity; immediate possession; references required. Ashmore, 75 East 45th.

APARTMENT, two rooms and bath, to sublet parties going South; all light, handsomely furnished; great bargain; 24-hr. service. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

127 EAST 72D ST.

Desirable apartments of one to five rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; excellent restaurant; from $7 weekly. Tel. 130 Lenox.

4-room apartment; unusual opportunity; must be subleased at sacrifice. Apply premises, 122 East 82d, or A. B. Holmes, 45 Cedar St. 4984 John.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42. 6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET, 4 ROOMS AND BATH; HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE IN SELECT LOCALITY, WITH ALL MODERN EQUIPMENT; REFRIGERATOR, &C.; HAVE LEASE UNTIL OCTOBER, 1915, PAYING $1,000 RENT. 11TH FLOOR. APPLY BEFORE NOON. 200 WEST 58TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV. APT. 11C.

561 West 147th (The Edwin.)—Modern elevator building, corner apartment of seven side rooms overlooking Hudson; 6-room apartment; also a handsome 8-room doctor's apartment; moderate. Owner on premises and 216.

5-room apartment, 6 outside windows, very light and cheerful, 2d floor, elevator, sublet, unfurnished, until next October; very desirable; going to Chicago only reason for leaving. Apartment 38, 311 West 96th St.

11TH ST., 27 WEST.—"The Larchmont," high class elevator apartments; best part Washington Square section; 3 large, sunny rooms, unusually desirable; rentals moderate.

Sublet apartment, 5 rooms and bath; 4th floor; immediate possession; 843 West 179th St. Apply Janitor. Audubon 2652.

A beautiful apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all outside rooms; reasonable rent. 400 Riverside Drive.

At special inducements, $32 up, six large, light rooms; modern. 67 West 106th, Central Park, near 104th; "L" station.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable kitchenette apartment, bath, hot water, improvements; references.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Seven large, attractive rooms, all improvements, at $45 per month.

East Side.

Madison Av., 1,787.—Seven rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $30.

Bronx.

Anthony Av., 1,911, (corner Tremont Av.)—Four rooms and bath; all improvements; $25-$27.

Tremont Av., 268 East, (corner Anthony Av.)—Three rooms and bath, $21; about 3 minutes from N. Y. N. H. & H. and the "L."

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 109 EAST.—Single and double rooms; also front parlor; hot water; bath; reasonable.

117th, 116 East.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; private dining room; transient.

33D ST., 37 and 39 EAST.—Room with board; table board; references.

86TH, 68 EAST.—Rooms and board; clean, comfortable; suitable couples or gentlemen.

West Side.

8TH AV., 48.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

28TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 20 years; rooms, suites, baths, telephones, superior table.

49TH, 238 WEST.—Attractive rooms; conveniences; reasonable; board optional.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH, 325 WEST.—HANDSOME ROOM; SOUTHERLY EXPOSURE; EXCELLENT TABLE.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; exceptionally well appointed house; suitable for particular people requiring exclusiveness.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

69TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; TABLE GUESTS.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; conveniences; table board; select location.

70TH, 151 WEST.—SECOND-STORY FRONT; "PRIVATE BATH; TELEPHONE.

71ST ST., 125 WEST.—Exceptional board; luxurious rooms; private baths, electricity, steam; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

72D, 283 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; French cuisine; telephone; reference.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, sunny room, running water; also small room; excellent table.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; high-class accommodations.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive private room; bath adjoining; excellent table; conveniences; near Subway.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; guests accommodated.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-heated room; small room, excellent table; table guests.

77TH ST., 227-239 WEST.—Large, well-heated front room; running water; excellent table.

79TH ST., 114 and 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large, small comfortable rooms; electricity; superior table; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—The House Richards—a satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor, dining room; table guests; reasonable.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor; large room, single room, elevator; fine table.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Sunny room, strictly high-class table board; references necessary.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Warm, large rooms, private baths; smaller room, $7; telephone.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; bath; excellent table. Schuyler 8397.

86TH, 209 WEST.—Fine large room; meals unusually good; table guests accommodated.

85TH, 101 WEST.—Nice room; best French cooking; homelike; reasonable. Profeasor.

89TH ST., 270 WEST.—Very attractive double rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class boarding; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

108D, 220 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—Large, light, well-heated front room; suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; reasonable.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, near Broadway Subway.—Newest, healthiest section, "The Audubon," Washington Heights; oldest, best recommended private family hotel; bright, cosy, well-heated rooms, phone, electricity bath adjoining; good home board, $6 to $14 one, $15 to $20 two; every comfort. Tel 2757 Audubon.

153TH ST., 76 WEST.—Homelike; exceptional table; guests usually remain for years; Southerners.

Charming Winter Home, Away from city and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. "THE EVELYN LODGE."

Lovely sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take 9:30 boat at 129th St. and 5th Av., 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD. 70 West 87th. Telephone Schuyler 5441.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Beautiful PRIVATE RESIDENCE.—Handsomely furnished room, every modern convenience; delicious food; highest references given and required. Phone 6262 Riverside.

large front room; private bath; dressing room; sunny square room; excellent board, $3.50. Monday, 2 West 32d.

SUNNY rooms, board; also second-floor suite; West Seventies. Lelands, 4 West 82d.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d Subway; reasonable; reference.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG business girl desires congenial home with board, moderate. N 282 Times Downtown.

Business woman would like room, with board, for child 1½ years old; letters. Box 544, 1,464 3d Av.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Elegant, large rooms; private bath; closet; $4 up; other rooms.

19TH, 134 EAST. (Gramercy section.)—2 sunny large, connecting rooms; telephone; bath; references.

29TH, 152 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; between Subway and "L."

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences.

54TH ST., 56 EAST.—Handsomely furnished small, clean room; telephone; $4 up.

54TH, 64 EAST.—Small, comfortable, attractive, well lighted, and service included.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Large, small; every convenience; fine location; references. 3038 Murray Hill.

44TH, 23 EAST, (between 5th and Madison.)—Large, attractive room; bath adjoining; club district.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two rooms for gentlemen; refined house, conveniently located; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Attractive rooms; handsomely furnished; connecting bath.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room, with all conveniences; phone; references.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman. Stevens.

89TH, 144 E.—Cosey little room, warm, light; $3; large $5; gentlemen, telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 153.—Large, pleasant room; conveniences; central location; suitable one or two.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, (90th St.)—Large room, connecting bath; physician's residence; near "L."

MADISON AV., 67, (29TH.)—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, VERY REASONABLE; STEAM HEAT; TELEPHONE; REFERENCE.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, desirable rooms; private bath; one block 34th St. Subway, elevator.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. "SST"—Stuyvesant.

16TH, 317 W.—Large, small scrupulously clean, well heated; hot water; reasonable; telephone.

21ST ST., 405 WEST.—Clean rooms, large and small; all improvements; $1.50-$2.50.

39TH ST., 11 WEST.—Clean rooms; southern exposure; in well-kept house; reference.

43D., 112 W.—Attractive front parlor; comfortably furnished warm rooms; convenience; telephone; reasonable.

44TH, 236 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor; one two bedrooms; steam; elevator, telephone; conveniences.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Elegant front room; complete; shower bath; electricity; steam; select.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; steam; kitchenette; select.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable room for young man; other rooms; every convenience.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, sunny front room; running water; conveniences; telephone.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Clean, sunny front rooms; all modern improvements; reasonable. Hoyt.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; every modern convenience; quiet home.

55TH, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; steam; bath; conveniences. 1476 Columbus.

56TH, 123 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful suite, rooms; steam, hot water, private baths, telephone.

58TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small, well heated rooms. 2208 Columbus.

60TH, 42 WEST.—A French family would let handsome front parlor and two bedrooms, bath; private entrance; all conveniences; $12. Lambalie.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; running water; Subway, "L"; every modern convenience.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Furnished rooms; hot running water; location unexcelled; also skylight room; $8 per week.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms, with private baths; also single rooms.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; private bath; quiet house.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

69TH, 143 W.—Attractive room; exclusive apartment (nr. B'way); electricity; telephone; shower; breakfast; Wilde.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Room suitable two gentlemen, with bath; toilet; also hall room.

70TH, 100 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE; REFERENCES.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms with running water; references.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean r

COLUMBIA'S RADIUM ONLY A CURIOSITY

Little-Known Tube in Museum There Has Never Been Used in Medicine.

BRIGHT, BUT NOT STRONG

Radium Institute to Test and Grade Product to be Revived at Early Meeting.

A tube of radium from Mme. Curie's laboratory, that dates back to the days before it was known that radium had a use in surgery, has been for more than a decade in the Columbia University Museum, and its presence there has not been generally known. It is the third such tube to be found here within the last two months, and, like the two previously brought to the public attention, it has long lain in a scientific laboratory.

The tube has been only a museum curiosity. Each night it has glowed upon a museum shelf with a test tube filled with pitchblende on one side of it and on the other a tube of polonium, the product Mme. Curie discovered in her search for radium and named after Poland, where she was born.

Prof. Charles F. Chandler, now professor emeritus, bought the tube of radium from Mme. Curie at a time when he was buying samples of all of the rare earths and minerals for display in the Chandler Chemical Museum, which occupies a conspicuous place in Havemeyer Hall at Columbia University.

After the radium arrived it was put on display in the museum and has never been used. How much radium is in the tube and how much strength it has is not known, because no one has regarded it as other than a museum specimen or taken the trouble to test it for its radium contents.

The tube of radium is placed inside of a larger, open-ended test tube, and cotton stoppers have been placed in both ends of the outer tube. Both inner and outer tube have taken on a peculiar purple discoloration that has grown more marked each year.

Neither Prof. Chandler, who looked at his radium tube yesterday for the first time in several months, nor Prof. Peagram, who is making experiments with radium, would venture a positive opinion as to what caused the peculiar effect upon the two glass vessels containing the radium. But both expressed the opinion that the gamma rays of the radium penetrated both glass containers and had some chemical effect upon a property of the glass, coloring it to a rich purple.

The radium tube in the Chandler Museum is about equal in size to the tube of Dr. Earp-Thomas of Bloomfield, N. J., who obtained his radium from Mme. Curie in 1900. Prof. Chandler expressed the opinion yesterday that the medical world had probably not suffered very much for lack of his radium because in the days before Becquerel received the burn that resulted in the discovery that radium had therapeutic qualities radium was produced for its radio-activity only and the best grown radium was likely to be least suited for medical use.

Prof. Chandler said that experiments enough were made with radium obtained in the early days to convince him that his own specimen contained a strength 7,000 times that of uranium, whereas the pure radium bromide salts which are sought for by the surgeons have a strength 2,000,000 times that of uranium.

On account of the widely varying qualities of radium tubes now on the American market and of the great temptation to exploit tubes of doubtful value on account of the readiness with which patients now seek out surgeons announcing that they have radium tubes, Prof. Chandler and a number of associates have decided that it is a good time to found a clearing house in this country for authoritative news of radium and also a laboratory to which all radium in use in surgical work can be brought to be tested and rated by a standard that will be recognized all over the world.

"Our own tube of radium here in the museum suggests the need for such a clearing house," said Prof. Chandler, "for while it will glow very brightly and have all the superficial appearances of genuine radium, at the same time we know it has only an infinitely small proportion of the material which the surgeon must have in considerable quantity to get results.

"To do the work we have in mind we are planning to revive the Radium Institute of America, whose work has been materially retarded through the final illness and death of Prof. William Hallock, founder of the institute. It was his dream years ago to have a radium institute to pass authoritatively upon all matters connected with radium, and that idea we will now try to carry to completion.

"In about three weeks we will hold a public meeting, probably at the Chemists' Club in East Forty-first Street, and will listen to papers about radium from some of the most distinguished experimenters both in its use in surgery and in its use in chemical laboratories.

"The officers and Board of Directors who will push forward the institute until it takes the position it is entitled to take are Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President; Dr. Robert Abbé, First Vice President; Prof. Edgar F. Smith of the University of Pennsylvania, Second Vice President; Prof. George B. Peagram of Columbia University, Secretary; and Dr. Abbé, Prof. Bergen Davis, Prof. C. F. Chandler, Dr. Butler, Prof. W. J. Gies, Prof. Elwood Hendrick, Dr. Hugh Liebler, Prof. Willy Meyer, Prof. Peagram, Dr. Hugh Schweitzer, and Prof. E. F. Smith, Directors.

"One vacancy on the Board of Directors will be filled at the meeting to be held early next month."

AIM TO CHEAPEN RADIUM.

Experts at Work on New Methods of Extraction.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 16.—Two important discoveries, which, it is expected, will materially lower the cost of radium, have been made at the University of Pennsylvania to simplify the process now being used to extract radium from pitchblende and carnotite.

Prof. H. S. Lukens of the Chemistry Department and Prof. D. H. Kabakjian of the Physics Department have been working for several months to solve the problem of getting the radium separated from the other substances after the pitchblende or the carnotite, whichever may have been used, has been put through one step in the process. The radium is then either in the solution or in the residue after the solution has been taken off, and in whichever state, it is so blended with other substances, either barium, calcium, strontium, silica, sulphates, &c., that the subsequent handling of the material gives opportunity for a variety of methods for extracting it. Profs. Lukens and Kabakjian have not yet announced details of the processes perfected.

About 1,000 pounds of carnotite have been purchased by the department from Colorado sources for this research.

BRAVE POLICEMAN DIES.

Meadows Never Recovered from Injuries Received in Saving a Woman.

John S. Meadows, formerly a patrolman attached to the Rockaway Beach Precinct, died yesterday at his home, 148 Ninth Street, Long Island City, of heart disease, induced by injuries he suffered in August, 1912, when he rescued Mrs. Samuel Goldstein from her burning home, 226 Rockaway Boulevard. Meadows responded to the fire alarm with the reserves.

Mrs. Goldstein was reported missing, and the patrolman ran into the house and found her unconscious on the third floor. He carried her to safety, and then fell unconscious. Both Mrs. Goldstein and Meadows were sent to the Rockaway Hospital. Mrs. Goldstein recovered, but Meadows was never able to resume his duties, so he received a merit mark for his heroism and retired six months afterward. He was 45 years old, and leaves a widow, [illegible] and a son.

RETURN OF CROP DEPOSITS.

Banks Ready to Pay First Installment After Getting Extension.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Advices are being received to-day from public depositaries throughout the country by the Treasury Department regarding payment of the installments of the crop-moving deposits due by the banks receiving such deposits from the Government last Fall. About $34,000,000 was deposited with banks of the Southern, Middle, Pacific Coast, and Rocky Mountain States under Secretary McAdoo's decision to transmit from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 to national banks in those parts of the country where funds to move the crops were needed.

The money was to be returned in four installments of 25 per cent. each on Dec. 15, Jan. 15, Feb. 15, and in March, respectively. A number of the banks returned their deposits on Dec. 15, but others were not desirous of making their first return on that date, and they received an extension of thirty days. This period ended yesterday, and advices received by the Treasury showed that a number of the banks receiving this extension were ready to pay their first installment yesterday.

A third group of banks was not even ready to pay back the first installment on Jan. 15, and asked for a still further extension. This request has been granted by Secretary McAdoo, who allowed them to pay only half the installment on Jan. 15 and the other half on Feb. 15. Under this arrangement the third class of banks receiving the deposits, which had asked for two extensions, were required to pay back 12½ per cent. on Jan. 15 and 37½ per cent. on Feb. 15.

BRADLEY GUARDS DAUGHTER

Holds Her Prisoner and Will Force Her to Return Home, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 16.—When the case of Joel M. Foster and Delilah F. Bradley, on the charge of adultery, was called in the Recorder's Court this afternoon the girl was carried in on a stretcher, having been brought in an ambulance from the sanitarium where she was sent from the police station on Wednesday during the nervous breakdown which followed her rearrest.

The father ignored the physician who had been attending her, presumably under instructions from Foster, and brought in Dr. W. T. Henderson, who certified that the girl was able to appear in court.

At the request of the attorneys for both Foster and the girl's father the case was continued to Jan. 19. Foster's attorneys announced that a report had reached them that an attempt was to be made to get Miss Bradley out of the city and back to Pemberton, N. J., even if her father had to handcuff the girl to him, whereupon W. P. Mayer and G. R. Ellison, who had signed the $5,000 bail bond for her, asked to be relieved of their responsibility. This finally was agreed to, and Mr. Bradley was allowed to assume the bond.

On leaving the court the father and Dr. Henderson had Miss Bradley driven to the City Hospital instead of to the sanitarium, and Mr. Bradley took charge of her. He removed all her clothing with the exception of her night attire, and is guarding her bed to-night. It is expected that he will forfeit the bond and take her home to-morrow, or as soon as he possibly can.

Foster and his attorneys are astounded at the turn the affair has taken.

SUFFRAGISTS TO CANVASS.

Plan to Get Views of Congressmen on Proposed Constitutional Change.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Members of the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association will begin a canvass at Washington next week to determine the views of each member of Congress on the proposed Constitutional amendment granting votes for women.

This was made known to-day by Mrs. Medill McCormick, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, who will go to Washington on Monday to assist in the beginning of the work, which will be under the supervision of Mrs. Sherman M. Booth of Chicago, a member of the committee.

A meeting of the entire Congressional Committee will be held in Washington on Monday or Tuesday to discuss plans for the coming year.

GLYNN'S PLEA FOR MILITIA.

Universal Peace Far Off, He Says—America Not Well Protected.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—"The morning of universal peace has not yet arrived," said Gov. Glynn, in an address to-night at the annual dinner of the National Guard Association. He hoped for universal peace, he said, but expressed the belief that the powers were not yet prepared to relinquish war as a means of settling disputes. Accordingly, he urged greater support of the National Guard among citizens generally.

"Those qualified to speak," he said, "are almost unanimous in declaring that if a sudden crisis should arise, the nation would not be in a position to meet it in a manner worthy of its rank and resources.

"America does not need to be convinced of the necessity for properly protecting America. What America needs is an awakening to the fact that America is at present not properly protected."

TRANSVAAL STRIKERS YIELD.

Men Returning to Work—Martial Law Is Still in Force.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 16.—Although the strict press censorship under the martial law makes difficult the securing of accurate news concerning the strike situation, it is known that the railway strike is almost ended, that the situation at the mines is improving, and that the projected general strike has been abandoned. The Government, however, is determined to maintain martial law and keep the burghers mobilized until normal conditions are completely restored.

Among the amusing mistakes that have resulted during the operation of martial law was the arrest to-day of the Mayor of Pretoria, while he was actually engaged with a strike committee, endeavoring to induce them to have their men return to work. The zeal of the burghers also has resulted in the arrest without proper authority of hundreds of peaceful citizens of Germiston.

PRESS NICARAGUA TO PAY.

England, Germany, and Italy Want $1,000,000 Due Their Nationals.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 16.—The British, German, and Italian Governments, through their respective Ministers here, have demanded that Nicaragua pay the debts due their nationals, which amount to more than $1,000,000. The German Minister, in addition, demanded that promissory notes of the Nicaraguan Government for such debts be received in payment of customs duties.

The Government refused to accede to the demands of the Ministers on account of its embarrassed financial condition, and notified the American Minister to this effect.

TITANIC SAILOR IN COURT.

Man Who Saved 45 Persons Says He Can't Support His Wife.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Albert Horswill, who said he was in charge of the fast lifeboat to leave the Titanic, and saved forty-five women and children, told Judge Uhlir in court here to-day that he was unable to support his wife, Hortense Horswill, 33 years old, married an 18-year-old girl last November and deserted her a week ago.

"It would have been better if I had gone down with the Titanic," said Horswill. "I am working in a warehouse, but can't make enough to support one, let alone two."

Judge Uhlir sent the couple away together after telling the sailor he must support his wife.

VERDICT OF $12,000 FOR WIDOW IS UPSET

Her Husband Saved Railroad Laborer's Life at Cost of His Own.

ENGINEER NOT NEGLIGENT

Erie Wins in Court of Appeals, Which Says Imperiled Man Had Fair Warning.

Mrs. Mary O'Brien, whose husband, John O'Brien, foreman of a track gang on the Erie Railroad, was killed on June 27, 1908, while saving the life of one of the members of his gang, had her verdict of $12,000 against the railroad company set aside yesterday by the Court of Appeals. O'Brien's action is analyzed in the opinion of the court which granted the railroad's appeal and demand for a new trial. The court said:

"Plaintiff's intestate was an employe of the defendant in the capacity of foreman over a body of men, including one Vitalli, who were engaged in the work of repairing the tracks and roadbed of the defendant company near a station known as Turners, (Harriman,) situate between Paterson, N. J., and Port Jervis, N. Y.

"About 10 o'clock in the morning of June 27, 1908, an express train bound west on track 1 approached the spot where the accident occurred at a rate of 50 miles an hour. East of Turners Station there is a curve in the tracks. A locomotive traveling westerly over the curve in question would be visible from where the accident occurred for several hundred feet.

"The evidence of Vitalli discloses that at the point where he was at work a train coming from the east could be seen for a distance of about twenty-five rails, each about 30 feet in length. Vitalli was at work on track 1, his back toward the east, the direction from which the train was approaching. While thus employed he heard plaintiff's intestate (O'Brien) call out several times, 'Look out, look out!' but did not think O'Brien, the foreman, was calling to him. Thereupon the intestate came near to him and exclaimed:

"'What are you going to do, going to be killed, or do you want to die?' and pushed him (Vitalli) off of track 1 and on to track 2, the east-bound track. As intestate was stepping off track 1 he was struck by the locomotive, and as a result thereof was killed.

"It was asserted by the plaintiff that defendant was chargeable with negligence by reason of a failure of the engineer to give warning by the usual signals of the whistle or of the bell; that he failed to maintain an outlook or reduce the speed of the train while rounding the curve, and in failing to see Vitalli on the track.

"On behalf of the defendant it was claimed that the whistle was sounded at the whistling post east of the curve; that the automatic bell upon the locomotive was ringing and continued to ring down to a point west of where the accident occurred, and that the violation of the engineer was limited in rounding the curve to a distance of about 150 feet.

"The trial Justice charged the jury that it was the duty of the engineer in the exercise of due care to maintain a cautious and earnest outlook upon the track ahead, and if the track ahead was such a place as a curve, where his vision was limited much beyond the ordinary vision on a straightaway track ahead, it was specially his duty to be on the alert and to have his locomotive under such control that in case he did find by such vigilant outlook some obstacle in the way he could, so far as reasonably possible, check the speed of his locomotive and avert, or help to avert, an impending collision.'"

The Court of Appeals in its decision mentioned the exceptions of the railroad's counsel to this part of the charge and quoted its own decision in an earlier case:

"An engineer is not bound to stop his train the moment he sees some living object upon the track. He has the right in broad daylight when his train is perfectly visible and its approach must be heard and known, at least in the first instance, to assume that the object, whatever it is, will leave the track in time to escape injury."

The court then went on to say:

"Assuming that the engineer in charge of the train saw Vitalli on the track he would have the right to assume that Vitalli would leave the track in time to escape injury. The engineer was bound to exercise only reasonable care in the management of the train. As it was not due to stop at Turners Station, negligence cannot be attributed to the act of the defendant in running through a country district at the rate of speed stated, nor to a failure of the engineer to have his train under control in approaching the curve in expectation of finding a person upon the track west of the curve. Such a rule would materially interfere with the running of trains and impose upon the defendant a rule of conduct heretofore disapproved by this court."

GREENFIELD NOT CRUEL.

One-Time College Editor Answers Wife's Complaint.

George Sidney Greenfield, one-time editor of The Harvard Lampoon, filed his answer yesterday to the suit of his wife, Sarah A. Greenfield, for a separation. In her complaint she accused her husband of cruel treatment, said he was addicted to the use of morphine, and that he was compelled to spend long periods in sanitariums. Also, she said, he would not work, and that while his mother was rich she could not get money enough from her husband or her mother-in-law to maintain herself.

In his answer Mr. Greenfield admits that he uses morphine, and that he has sought, by treatment in sanitariums and elsewhere, to be cured of the habit. But he denies the charge of cruel treatment. He says he met his wife in a theatre in 1907, and became acquainted with her without the formality of an introduction. Shortly after this bit of romance, he says, she visited him while he was in a sanitarium in Stamford. On Dec. 27, 1907, they were married.

The marriage was kept secret. Mrs. Greenfield was introduced to her mother-in-law as "Miss Ford." But very shortly Greenfield needed some money because his wife, who was a trained nurse, "had stopped working." Greenfield says his wife is of a very violent temper and called him a "drug fiend," and constantly annoyed him by demands for money, and that she constantly used him as a catspaw to obtain money from his mother."

The answer contains the statement that his marriage to her is void for the reason that about a year before his marriage to her she had been married to a man named Callender, that this former marriage was never annulled, and that no divorce had ever been obtained.

On Jan. 14, 1911, the answer says, the plaintiff began an action for a separation. In order to avoid the scandal the plaintiff was induced to discontinue the action on the receipt of $2,500 paid her by her mother-in-law. The defendant says he has no income save that from a trust fund of $10,000 left him by an aunt in January, 1910.

Eugenic Marriage Law for Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 16.—A eugenic marriage law, a State working colony for drunkards and drug fiends, a Bible school, a circulating library, and a night school in the State penitentiary and additional authority for the Governor to use the militia, were among the recommendations of Gov. Mann in his message to-day to the Legislature.

SECOND SOCIAL EVIL REPORT

Rockefeller Bureau of Hygiene Publishes Its European Study.

The Bureau of Social Hygiene, established by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., issues to-day through its publishers, the Century Company, the second volume of its series of publications dealing with the social problem. The author is Abraham Flexner, and Mr. Rockefeller himself contributes an introduction in which he states the function and aims of the bureau and explains that the object of the present volume is to give, on the basis of personal investigation, an absolutely reliable and up-to-date account of European policies and experience in dealing with the problem. Mr. Flexner was chosen as an unbiased student, and to his task devoted practically two years.

The countries included in the study are England, Scotland, France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, and Austria-Hungary, in each of which the more important cities were visited. The subject was studied from the standpoints of law, demand, supply, efforts to control through regulation, medical examination, segregation, &c. Mr. Flexner finds that the evil is much more extensive than is popularly supposed, and that this mode of life is largely a transient status, many women eventually abandoning their immoral life and taking up some decent occupation. For this reason, he urges, it is extremely important that the law should take no step that is calculated to hinder such a woman's return. That the career of these women is terminated by early death, he says, there is no evidence.

Mr. Flexner notes a marked change in attitude and opinion toward the evil, particularly on the part of medical authorities. He gives a full account of efforts by education and legislation to check and restrict immorality. He also observes that there is a very considerable misconception in America as to what has been done abroad in the way of sex education, and indicates what in his judgment are the limits of its possibilities.

From the evidence he collected, Mr. Flexner suggests that in this country the social evil is a socio-economic problem, complicated by individual factors and influences. To a perceptible extent, he says, it is proved that both demand and supply are purely artificial, and therefore capable of modification by social and individual efforts. He instances the so-called "white slave" movement as an example of successful prevention, asserting that in his judgment there is no such thing in Europe as systematic trading in innocent girls. Current reports on the subject of the white slave traffic he finds to be, as a rule, baseless exaggerations.

Regarding police regulation and medical examination, Mr. Flexner finds that police licensing and regulation are rapidly dying out; they exist now only in Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, and Belgium, and in most of these countries the system is decaying. The number of women enrolled, he says, is the merest fraction of the whole. A comparison of street conditions in regulated and non-regulated cities gives no evidence whatsoever favorable to regulation. Licensed or tolerated disorderly houses have been suppressed in most countries, and even where they are permitted or tolerated, they are rapidly disappearing. No European city now attempts segregation, and the disorderly house is found to be the most objectionable form of the evil.

The methods adopted in medical examination, Mr. Flexner finds, do more harm than good; the amount of disease detected is negligible; examinations are irregularly attended and badly carried out, and they result in concealing disease rather than in bringing it out for treatment. He gives reasons for believing that satisfactorily executed examinations under police auspices are impossible.

Where police regulation has been abolished, Mr. Flexner found that the abolition has nowhere been detrimental to public order; indeed, that the only really orderly towns were without regulation. He praises the voluntary system of treating disease which has been instituted in Italy, Denmark, and Norway.

His general conclusion is that, formidable as the problem is, the evil can be affected for better or worse by laws and institutions. Police repression alone cannot suffice. It only aggravates. Indirect methods of social amelioration and reorganization must largely be relied on.

SEVEN YEARS FOR GUNMAN.

Ex-Convict Gets Maximum Penalty Under Sullivan Law.

Seven years in Sing Sing, the maximum penalty under the Sullivan law, was imposed yesterday on Gaetano Avitable, an ex-convict, who pleaded guilty before Judge Crain in General Sessions to a charge of carrying a revolver. Avitable was arrested on Oct. 4 by Detective Caputo in the basement of 328 West 106th Street, after he had shot another Italian. He was indicted for assault, but Assistant District Attorney Bostwick agreed to accept a plea of guilty on the Sullivan law charge.

"The Sullivan law," said Judge Crain, "was created for such men as you. The police say that you are a desperate character, and at the time of your arrest you were charged with shooting a man who had incurred your displeasure. This city is no place for you."

GAME SHOWN ON FILM.

Both Tarpon Fishing in Florida and Chase of the Polar Bear.

Thrilling stereopticon and motion pictures showing tarpon fishing in Florida waters and polar bear hunting in the arctic regions were the feature of the annual dinner of the Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club at the Biltmore Hotel last night. William Edward Coffin, President of the Camp Fire Club of America, directed the exhibition of the Florida pictures. They showed Mr. Coffin and others fishing for tarpon in a small canoe with a five ounce rod. Tarpon jumping out of the water were also shown.

Dr. Arthur W. Elting of Albany, N. Y., who recently returned from a hunting expedition in the extreme north, showed the polar bear pictures.

Howard S. Hadden, the President of the Club, in his annual report, said that 1913 had been the best year of the club's life. During the year more members availed themselves of the clubhouse at Glen Eyre, Penn., than ever before; the year's record of fish and game successes is the largest in the club's history; and the club's profit for the year was more than $2,000, the first profit ever recorded. Mr. Hadden also reported that many improvements had been made to the clubhouse.

Joseph Kalbfus, Secretary of the Game Commission of Pennsylvania, and William S. Haskell, counsel to the American Game Protective and Propagation Association, also spoke. The toastmaster was Judge Norman S. Dike.

That ¾ Silk Lining

lends the final touch of quality to the NEW University Club Derby just brought out by Truly Warner.

It is really an unnecessary expense, but it serves to illustrate the spirit behind the Truly Warner organization, which is to produce the smartest, finest hat possible, and still sell at $2.00.

It is needless to add that the NEW University Club is sold at a very small profit. A $5.00 price could not add quality to this new hat. See it to-day at all Truly Warner Stores. Mail order charges prepaid.

FREE COUPON

This picture clipped will serve you as an Admission Ticket.

FREE RESERVED SEATS

We will be glad to send two reserved seat tickets free to all who will send a self-addressed envelope. Direct to THE TEMPLE.

TEMPLE of CREATION

63rd St., near B'way, New York City. Built for use of Pastor Russell. It goes to the I. B. S. A. for the Gospel in Pictures.

3 P. M. DAILY 8 P. M.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day & Wed. at 2:30. MAUDE ADAMS In J. M. Barrie's Comedy. THE LEGEND OF LEONORA

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'day & Thurs., 2:20. MISS BILLIE BURKE In W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success. THE LAND OF PROMISE.

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way.—Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day & Wed. at 2:20. WM. A. BRADY'S LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE. Collier

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wednesday, 2:15. Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30. Eva Moore & H. V. Esmond in ELIZA COMES TO STAY.

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. COHAN'S BEST PLAY Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:30. THE MISLEADING LADY

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-day & Thurs., 2:20. 8TH MONTH BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs., 8:20. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:20. MABEL AND EDITH TALIAFERRO in RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY, YOUNG WISDOM

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:16. Mats. To-day & Wed. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy, The Little Cafe By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.

LIBERTY W. 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:30. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S PRODUCTION. "THE MUSICAL DELIGHT OF THE SEASON." —Eve. World. SARI

GLOBE— A WELCOME HIT! Mat. To-day at 2:10. Best Singing & Dancing Show in town. THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES Tunes, Fun and Prettiest Girls.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed. ELSIE FERGUSON in Wm. Hurlburt's The Strange Woman

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:20. Frances Starr in THE SECRET

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE in the tremendously successful comedy drama, the famous English actor "GRUMPY"

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mats. To-day & Wed. POTASH AND PERLMUTTER

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